(Copy)

Department of War.

19. July. 1815.

Sir,

I have directed a warrant for fifteen hundred dollars to be made out in your favor, and the amount to be remitted to you at Carlisle. This remittance is to enable you to remove the troops under your command to the point designated by Genl. Jackson's general order of the 3d of July. You are authorized to draw on this department from Pittsburgh for such additional sum as may be absolutely necessary; it will be desirable that you should send with the bills, a statement of the accounts for which they may be drawn.

I shall write to the Commissary general of purchases, to furnish you at Pittsburgh, with clothing for eighteen months, if he should have that quantity on hand. Capt. Woolley of the Ordnance department will furnish, on your requisition, such munitions as you may deem necessary, and the military store keeper will supply the camp equipage that you may be deficient in.

I have the honor to be &c

(Signed) Geo. Graham.

Lt. Col. Willm. S. Hamilton,
Carlisle.

4010

From the Secy of War
with enclosed extracts
& letters from him to sundry
officers.
19th. July 1815

(Copy)

Department of War, 19th July, 1815.

Sir,

I have directed a warrant for fifteen hundred dollars to be made out in your favor, and the amount to be remitted to you at Carlisle. This remittance is to enable you to move the troops under your command to the point designated by general Jackson's general order of the 3d. of July. You are authorised to draw on this department from Pittsburgh, for such additional sums as may be absolutely necessary: it will be desirable that you should send with the bills, a statement of the accounts for which they may be drawn.

I shall write to the Commissary general of purchases to furnish you at Pittsburgh with cloathing for eighteen months, if he should have that quantity on hand. Capt. Woolly, of the ordnance department, will furnish, on your requisition, such munitions as you may deem necessary, and the military store-keeper will supply the camp-equipage that you may be deficient in.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) Geo. Graham.

Lieut. Col. Wm. S. Hamilton }
Carlisle, Penna. - - - }

4012

July 19th 1815

July 19th 1815. Received of Jane Hays
four dollars 49 cents, in full of ~~his~~ her state and county tax for the present year.

M. C. Dunn Dpt

July 19th 1815. Received of Polly L. Hays
~~dollars~~ 75 cents, in full of ~~his~~ her state and county tax for the present year.

M. C. Dunn Dpt

July 19th 1815. Received of Samuel T. Hays
three dollars ~~cents~~, in full of his state and county tax for the present year.

M. C. Dunn Dpt

4014

[illegible] receipts

for tax 1848

Portage des Sioux July 20th 1815

Sir

Nothing of much importance hath transpired on the frontiers since my letter to you of the 16th inst.

The Commissioners have concluded separate Treaties of Peace & friendship with the Pottawatomies of Illinois River, Piankashaws, Mahas, and four Bands of the Sioux. — Thirty days had been given to the Sauks, Kickapoos &c to meet the Comsrs with a full deputation, calculated to bind their Tribes to such treaty as they may agree to. —

From various indications of the settled hostility of the Sauks, Kickapoos, Winnebagoes, &c of Rock River, and particularly from some additional depredations which some of them have committed since the commencement of the present treaty — I fear there is little ground to hope, that a conflict with them

Can

4016

Can be avoided; with either Honor to the Government or Safety to this Country.

The Militia of this Territory are devided into three Classes, for the purpose of being Called into active service with the greater facility. I have Called upon the effective force of the Territory to hold themselves in readiness for active service, and at the shortest notice.

I have the honor to be Your Obt. Hl. Svt.

Wm Clark

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg. the Southern Devision
of U.S. Army

St LOUIS
JULY. 24

3½

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg. Southern Devision
of U. S. M. Forces
Nashville Ten

Mail

Excellency Wm Clark
20 July 1815

4017

St LOUIS
JULY. 24

3 1/2

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Comdg. Southern Division
of U. S. M. Forces
Nashville Ten

Mail

Excellency Wm Clark
21 July 1815 No

4017

State of Tennessee } This day Came before me
Williamson County } Alexander McKane one of the Justices
Isaac Brown
of the peace for s.d County and Mad oath
that the above accountpt is just & that
the Within articles was purchaused by
Doc.t Punchard for the use of the Detatche
of sick on the Return March to Tennessee
And was placed in my Care ——

Sworn to before me
this 20.th of July 1815

A. McKane J.P.

Signed Duplicates
Isaac Brown
Hospital Steward

3685

Washington M. Territory

United States

To William Pinchard Dr

June 9th 1815	4 1/2 Gallons of wine for the sick on the return march @ 2.22	$ 9.99
	10 Gallons of best Whiskey @ 1.50	15.00
	15 yds of Indian Cotton @ 75 cts	11.25
	1 Jug	2.00
	1 Demijohn	3.00
	3 Quire of paper	2.25
		$ 43.49

Recd of Major C. Kavanaugh forty three Dollars & forty nine cents in full for the above articles which I have placed in the possession of the Hospital Steward

Wm Pinchard

Signed Duplicates

3696

Washington M. Territory

United States

To William Pinchard Dr

June 9th 1815	4 1/2 Gallons of wine for the sick on the [illegible] March @ 2.22 =	9.99
	10 Gallons of best Whiskey @ 1.50	15.00
	15 Yds of Indian Cotton @ 75	11.25
	1 Jug	2.00
	1 Demijohn	3.00
	3 Quires of paper	2.25
		$43.49

Recd of Major C. Kavanaugh forty three Dollars & forty nine Cents in full for the above articles which I have placed in the possession of the Hospital Steward

Wm. Pinchard

Signed Duplicates

3696

State of Tennessee } This day Came before
Williamson County } Alexander McBane one of the Justices
of the peace for sd County Isaac Brown and Made oath
that the above accompt is just & that
the within Articles was purchased by
Doct Purchard for the use of the De-
tachment of sick on the Return March
to Tennessee and was placed in my Care

Sworn to before me
this 20th of July 1815

A McBane JP

Signed Duplicate
Isaac Brown
Hospital Steward

$113.49 Cents

Dan Purchard

No. 78. Tho. Hicks

State of Tennessee } This day Came before
Williamson County } Alexander McBane one of the Justices
of the peace for s^d County Isaac Brown and Made oath
that the above accoumpt is just & that
the within Articles was purchased by
Doc^t. Purchard for the Use of the De-
tachment of sick on the Return March
to Tennessee and was placed in my Care

Sworn to before me
this 20th of July 1815
A McBane JP

Signed Duplicate
Isaac Brown
Hospital Steward

No. 78. The State to
Wm Purchard
$43-49-Cents

Department of War.
21. July, 1815.

Sir,

Your letter of the 3d instant, addressed to the Secretary of War under cover to the Adjutant general, was handed to me this morning. The abstract alluded to in your letter, ought to have been forwarded by the adjutant general, at an earlier period. This abstract, as well as the order to Col. Miller, to repair with the forces under his command to St. Louis, were before the board of general officers, when they made their report on the distribution and apportionment of the troops on the peace establishment; and as they were presumed to be entirely competent to that object, no critical examination of that report was entered into by Mr. Dallas, previous to the general orders of the 17th of May; and the discretionary powers afterwards vested in the major generals, it was believed, would enable them to make such alterations as they might deem expedient.

No order has issued from this department to general Brown, respecting the rifle regiment; that the board of officers should have detailed four companies of riflemen to be stationed at Detroit, after ~~having~~ [illegible] apportioned the whole of that regiment to the Southern division

4022

division, is unaccountable. This business will, however, be arranged between general Brown and yourself, and might be done, without much inconvenience, in the mode suggested in my letter to general Brown, of the 7th of June; an extract from which was forwarded to you. A movement of troops, on either of the routes therein mentioned, in the course of the next spring, might have a good effect on the Indians; and would enable the officers to explore the country, and fix upon such sites as would be proper for permanent posts.

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a communication to General Swift on the subject of fortifications; and it is understood that he has ordered Lts. Dumas and Poole of the Corps of Engineers to New Orleans.

You will have perceived from my letter of the 15th instant, that the necessary measures had been taken, to furnish transportation for the troops under the command of Col. Nicholas, Col. King, and Lt. Col. Hamilton, respectively.

I also enclose a copy of a letter to Colonel Hawkins.

I have the honor to be,

With very great respect,

Your Obt. Servant.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Nashville.

[illegible], is unaccountable. This business will, however, be arranged between general Brown and yourself, and might be done, without much inconvenience, in the mode suggested in my letter to general Brown of the 7th of June; an extract from which was forwarded to you. A movement of troops, in either of the routes therein mentioned in the course of the next spring, might have a good effect on the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the officers to explore the country, and [illegible] upon such sites as would be proper for permanent posts.

I have the honor to enclose a copy of a communication to General Swift on the subject of fortifications, and it is understood that he has ordered Lts. Trimas and Cooler of the Corps of Engineers to New Orleans.

You will have perceived from my letter of the [illegible] instant, that the necessary measures had been taken, to furnish transportation for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Col. Hamilton, respectively.

I also enclose a copy of a letter to Colonel Hawkins.

I have the honor to be,

With very great respect,

Your Obt. Servant.

Geo. Graham

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville

Geo: Graham
to
Genl A Jackson
21. July 1815

Fort Strother
July 21st 1815

To the Honble Commissioners

Brothers

The undersigned Chiefs of the Creek Natation for ourselves gives you our talk

The last talk our nation had with the Cherokee people about land, was a long time ago through our chiefs Nehauloekeo and other chiefs, appointed by the nation to superintend the loan of lands to the Cherokee nation, when they had got crasy and lost their lands as we have done— they were poor and made a poor mouth about their being drove by the white people commanded by little eyed John— Our nation listened to their talk and lent their land to them from the mouth of Highwassee river over to Coosee river and down that river to the mouth of Hulcutka creek (now wills creek)— thence up Hulcutka; and across to the mouth of Paughchejah creek of Tennessee river, the same creek where Jack Thompson lived, and above the Deposit— this talk was made and concluded on at Aumoih Town— and the Boot was the Creek interpeter — Brothers— you have often asked us to tell you where the lines between our Nation and the Cherokee people was, we told you to wait, we have now told you strait— Brothers— It is not very long before the great National talk is to be at Tuckaubatchee you know the time— Our Red brothers the Cherokees, Chacktaws and Chickasaws are invited to it— We hope they will attend by their head men— at which time and place all our claims to land will be talked over and settled and we say to our brothers the Cherokees that none but white faces and strait hearts will be met with there— Brothers from what you said about the whisky you must thought it was taken on our land, it was—

4025

Brothers the land given to you by the treaty we do not wish to keep from you — Brothers the paper which was said to be signed by our head men we know nothing about — but if such agreement was signed it will be seen at Tuckaubatchee.
Brothers — We have no powers from our Nation to attend the running of the line, or direct where it should set out from on the Coosy River —
Brothers — we have said all we have to say at present and wish to do nothing to prevent you from runing the line when you think proper, and will be glad to see you at the talk at Tuckaubatchee — —

(Copy)

Department of War
22. July 1815.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose to you a Copy of a letter received from Colonel Kershaw with my answer, from which you will perceive that he has declined serving as one of the Commissioners for running the line in pursuance of the late treaty with the Creek nation. A blank Commission has been forwarded to you which you will have filled up with your own name, in pursuance of my letter of the 15th instant.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
your most ob. Servt.

Geo. Graham

Colonel Benj. Hawkins.

4028

Letter from Geo Graham
to Col Ben. Hawkins
22. July 1815

Sir, Charleston. S. C. —
22d. July 1815. —

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the General Order of the 3d. inst. In the disposition and arrangement of the Artillery I find that no specific command has been assigned to me — Lieut. Colonel Lindsay has been ordered to this place, Lieut. Colonel Mackea to Norfolk and Maj.r Overton to New Orleans Mobile and their Dependencies. — At this arrangement I must confess I was a little surprised, for if this place and Norfolk are the first and second Artillery commands in the Division Orleans is certainly the third, which according to seniority would belong to me as the third Officer in rank of that corps in the Division — I should have supposed that the General did not know that

4030

that I was in this Division, if the order had not been directed to me at this place.
I beg that you will have the goodness to call the attention of the General to my claim of rank and command; if he decides that I am entitled to the command of Orleans and its Dependencies it will be gratifying to me; if not under the present arrangement, I know of no command of Artillery in the Division that I could have, unless I accepted of one of less importance, than that commanded by my Junior in the Corps, which I am persuaded from the General's Character he would not wish me to do. If I am not assigned to the Artillery command third in grade in the Division I hope the General will be good enough to give me a furlow till he or the Government may have occasion for my services. —
I shall esteem it a particular favor

if

if you will let me know as soon as practicable the Generals decision in my case. — I have the honor to be

Sir,

very respectfully
yr. mt. obt. servt.
Jas. B. Many
Majr. Art.

Col. R. Butler

4031

CHAR[illegible]
JUL
24

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjt. Genl. Division of S.

Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

from
Major [illegible] Mary
Corps of Artillery
22nd July 1815

CHAR[illegible]
JUL
24

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjt. Genl. Division of S.

Nashville
Tennessee.

Mail

[illegible]
Corps of Artillery
26th July
1815

Fort Strother
July 23d. 1815

Dear Sir When I wrote you on the 9th of the present instant I calculated that we would commence running the Creek boundary line on the 19th, but it is now the 23d. and we have not commenced yet; we will I suppose in the corse of two or three days commence meandering the Coosa river from this place to Fort Jackson. The commissioners have defered running the upper line untill the great talk which is to be held at Tuckabatchee in thirty or forty days from this time, between the four different Indian tribes viz Creeks, Cherokees, Chickasaws and Choctaws. The Creeks & Cherokees have been here for several days talking with the commissioners respecting their claims in which they differ widely. The Creeks say that the Cherokees own no lands below the mouth of the Highwassee. The Cherokees discribe the same bounds to the commissioners which they

4032

did to you at Fort Jackson in August last and say that you gave them an instrument of writing for all the lands in the bounds which they describe and appear to hinge upon that as their best claim; but they have not as yet shown the writing to the commissioners, they say that they will bring it forward at the talk at the Tuckabatchees—I have inclosed you a copy of letter from the Creek chiefs to the commissioners on the 21st of this instant, which I think contains the truth respecting their claim or I hope at least that it does, if so the commissioners will contend with the Cherokees for the last Inch—My respects to Aunt Jackson and my friends.

I am your affectionate friend

John Donelson Jr. Capt.
U. S. M. Rangers

Major Genl. A Jackson
Comd. Division of the South

4033

Pulaski T.
August 3rd

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Commanding Division
of the South
Nashville Tennessee

Capt. Hardiman

Capt Donelson's Letter
23 July 1815
Including Indian talk to the
Commissioners

18 3/4

Pulaski T.
August 3rd

18 3/4

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding Division
of the South
Nashville Tennessee

Capt. Hardiman

Capt Donelson's Letter
23 July 1815
Including Indian talk to the
Commissioners

Department of War
24 July 1815.

Sir.

I have received your letter of the 22d June ~~ultimo~~. It is not in my power to dispense with the positive provisions of an Act of Congress; but it appears to me to be a reasonable interpretation of the Act, fixing the military peace establishment, to allow the Generals to retain their Aids, until the re-organization of the Army enables them to make a selection from the Subalterns of the line. Upon that principle, I cheerfully accede to your request, for retaining Capt. Reed as an Aide.

I am, very respectfully,
Sir,
Yr. mo. obed. Servt.
A. J. Dallas

Major Genl. Jackson.

4034

Hon: A J Dallas Sec: of War

24. July 1815.

Respecting the retention of

Aide - de Camps —

(Copy)

Department of War
25th. July 1815.

Sir,

In the absence of the acting Secretary of War, I have the honor to inform you that your letter of the 26th. of June, was not received untill after the publication of the General Order of the 8th. instant, a Copy of which is enclosed for your information.

As that Order was not issued to meet any particular Case, but founded on reasons in their Nature general, and as all those reasons which induced it are applicable to your particular Case, it is hoped by the President, to whom your letter has been submitted, that you will on reconsideration withdraw your application, which cannot, consistently with that Order be granted.

I have the honor to be
With great respect
Your ob. Servt.

(Signed) Geo. Graham

James Winchester Esqr.
late a Brig. Genl. in the
army of the U.S.

4038

Pittsburg July 25. 1815.

Sir

Agreeably to your request to give you a statement of a letter addressed to Col^o Robert Purdy late of the army from Lieut Col^o Smelling of the 6th Infy in which your name is mentioned, was as nearly as we can recollect, to the following purport.

Col^o Smelling says that his (Col. Purdy's) claims to have been retained in service, were inferior to none of his grade, and to compare them, with yours, & Col. ——— would be an insult, he would not offer him: of you he said he had no personal knowledge but from common fame, your character was that of a drunkard liar, & a coward. The letter we know has been shewn by

4040

col. Pursley to a number of persons, both officers, & citizens, ~~and~~ that he told us, that col. Smith had authorized him to use it as he thought proper

We have the Honor
To be

Respy yr ob. Servts

James Dorman
Capt. 8th Infy

Bt. Majr.

C. Larrabee
Capt 8th Infy

Col. R. C. Nicholas
8. Infy

4041

Capt. Larrabee
July 26th 1816
Recd 15th Nov 1816
enclosing a certificate
&

Col. R. C. Nicholas
8th U.S. Infy
Pittsburg

Col. R. C. Nicholas
8th U. S. Infy
Pittsburg

Capt. Larrabee
July 26th 1816
Rec'd 18th Nov 1818
enclosing a certificate

War Department
Sir, July 26th 1815

It having been deemed expedient to ascertain with precision the quantity of public stores on hand at the several depots, or that portion of them which from their nature being subject to waste or damage by keeping, or being not considered as necessary for the public use, it would be advisable to dispose of. I have therefore to request that you will detail an Officer of the Ordnance Department, who in conjunction with such person as shall be authorized by the Commissary General of Purchases to act with him at the respective depots, proceed to take an accurate inventory of all the public stores in charge of the several military Storekeepers and which have been deposited there by the Commissary General of Purchases, or his Deputies within your military Department, designating such of them as the public interest may in their opinion require to be sold. This inventory will be returned to the Office of the Superintendent General, and they will forthwith proceed [illegible] to sell at public

4044

Sale

sale, those articles which they may designate as proper to be sold, on the following terms: —

The price must be the fair market price of the article, according to its quality & condition, and payment must be made, either in approved Bank notes, or in the notes of Individuals with approved Indorsers. a credit of sixty or ninety days may be allowed. —

The money or notes, the proceeds of the sale, must be deposited in some convenient bank in the public money is usually deposited, to the credit of Thomas T. Tucker, Treasurer of the United States, as agent for the War Department, & receipts for the deposits must be transmitted to the Treasurer, duplicates or copies of which must be returned to this Department. Care will be taken to designate the several heads of appropriation that ought to be credited with the amount of articles sold. a special report of each sale will be made to this Office specifying the time, place, price, quantity & name of the purchaser. —

Should the officer attended by you, & those recommended by the Commissary General of

Purchases, differ as to the propriety of selling any particular article, they will make a special report on the case to this Department, & transmit a copy of their report to the Commissary General of Purchases. –

The Officer detailed by you for this service will receive an extra allowance of one dollar a day, when actually engaged in the performance of it, provided he is not already in the receipt of such extra-allowance.

You will perceive the necessity for selecting an Officer for this service whose judgement & integrity can be entirely confided in; and your selections will therefore, not be confined to the Ordnance Department, but be made from the line, should you, in any case, deem it advisable.

Your prompt attention to this business is particularly requested. –

I have the Honor to be,
With great respect, Sir,
Your most Obt. Servant.
A. J. Dallas

Major General Jackson
Comg. Districts 8 & 9.
Nashville Tennessee.

4045

From A. J. Dallas
acting Secy of War.
July 26th 1815.
Brevet Majr Baker
appointed pursuant
to the request for
the Posts of Ten. & Ky.

Department of War,
27th July, 1815.

Sir,

I enclose for your information a copy of a letter received from General Cass.

The commissioners for treating with the North-western Indians, have determined to hold the treaty at Detroit on the 20th of August; they were compelled to this, from the difficulty of procuring provisions, in time, at Fort Wayne.

Michilimackinac was to have been surrendered to the American forces on the 15th. Copies of Col. Butler's communications on that subject will be forwarded to you.

Mr. Saul, the Cashier of one of the Banks at Orleans has been here, and we have settled with him for the original bills drawn by you in his favor for twenty five thousand dollars, with which sum you will be charged. Should you redraw for the amount of the other bill, take care not to draw it on account of pay.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect
Yr. Obedt. Servt.
Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
A. Jackson
Nashville.

4046

Geo: Graham C. Clerk
27. July. 1815
stating that Saul (the Cashier)
had been paid &c
enclosing Genl. Capt letter

Copy of a letter from David C. Ker to Genl Jack=son dated New Orleans July 28. 1815; the original being forwarded to the War Department

Sir

I feel it my duty to make known to you the situation of the Hospital department as to supplies. We have a great many sick & are entirely destitute of Hospital Stores & some of the most essential articles of medicine & unless we can be supplied the sick will actually die for want of necessaries. I have applied to the Q. M. Genl who has informed me that he has not the means of supplying our wants & that there is no probability of obtaining funds for that purpose, & our situation is becoming every day worse.

It would indeed seem that the Government meant to abandon this part of the army. There is no money in the hands of any of the public agents here & consequently the officers & men suffer excessively. We are also very much in want of medical aid. I have but one mate & he is a great part of his time indisposed &

unfit for duty, & I have without an assistant to attend not only the sick in Hospital, but those of the 7th Regt & the Artillery, there being no surgeon or mate attached to those Corps.

Doctor Williams Hospital Surgeon's mate is still at Fort Phillips. He is in bad health & extremely desirous of leaving this part of the country. If his services could be useful at St Louis or in that quarter he would be much gratified at being ordered there. Doct. Harney who is now with the troops at Fort Christian has not been returned. Lieutt. Spalding shortly retires from the service.

My son William complains that he has not been well treated by the Govt. The day on which you appointed him you also appointed several others. Wilcox is the only one of them of whom honorable mention has been made in Dr. official reports. He is the only one whose appointment has not been confirmed. Tho he has no wish to remain in the Army during peace yet he thinks he deserved to have had his appointment confirmed & feels mortified that it has not been done.

You are I am informed, about

to commence your journey for Washington. At every stage of yr. progress you will be greeted with the plaudits of a Grateful & admiring Country & will find that nothing like ingratitude for your signal services exists any where except in this miserable place & amongst people who are indebted to you for every thing that can make life desirable – whose property has been rescued from the grasp of a rapacious foe & whose wives & daughters have been saved from pollution. But you are so firmly established in the affections of your Countrymen that the shafts of envy & malignity reach you not; & you can look down from the proud eminence which you occupy with contempt on the little beings who would detract from your well earned reputation – But even here you continue to be hailed as the saviour of the Country by the honest part of the community, & will forever possess the unlimited confidence, esteem & affection of every virtuous & patriotic man

Present my respects to Mrs Jackson & believe me to be with the sincerest respect yr
ob. and obt. st

David C. Ker

Maj. Genl Jackson

4049

Doct. Davis & Ker
to
Genl. Jackson
24. July 1815

Dr Genl. An express from St Louis reached me
on Tuesday last with advices, exhibiting strong
evidences of the inveterate hostility of the Indians
in that quarter which makes it probable that
a campaign will have to be carried on
against them - the auxiliary force for this
purpose will have to be drawn from - Ind
Kentuckey - Volunteers can be obtained from
this State, if mounted - but whether they will
of Infantry I cannot say - The officers propose
to raise Volunteer companies, say they
wish you to lead them - the object of this note
is to ask you if you can with convenience
to meet me on Monday night or Tuesday morn
at Nashville, as I expect by that days
mail or Tuesdays to receive the final answer of
the friendly attempt of the U. States to treat with
them - should you not be able [illegible]
consent to come down - I will thank you to give
me your answer to the following questions (to wit)
will your inclination and situation induce you
to lead the volunteers from this State - what force
will be necessary to insure compleat success
at once put down all hostility in that quarter
- what proportion of horse to that of infantry
will be proper, and what expeditions - I shall be
happy to see you if not I shall expect to hear from
you with best wishes to you & Polly adieu -
yours Andrew Jackson
July 28th 1815 -

4050

Genl A. Jackson
28th July 1815

July 1815

Genl Jno Coffee

Rev. ~~[illegible]~~ [illegible]

Adjutant Generals Office Nashville
May 28th 1815.

Sir

I have deemed it advisable to lay the foregoing orders in their present form before the Troops of this Division under a hope that they will meet with more general attention when the army is about to be dissolved to the amount authorised for the peace establishment.

Mr Henry Cage has desired me to give you official information relative to the duty he has performed in the public service — Mr Cage was appointed by Maj. General Jackson on the 21st Nov: 1814 Asst. D. Q. M. General subject to the approval of the President of the United States, his resignation was accepted to take effect 1st May 1815.

I have the honor to request that the Commission of the late Lt. Williams of the 24th Infy may be forwarded to him at Nashville as it is not among those received at my office.

Enclosed you will find the

4051

the certificate of Doctor Dewig & Rev. W. Simpson relative to Joseph Baxter who was wounded in the lines near New Orleans and who is anxious to obtain relief if consistent with the laws.

I have the honor to be very respectfully

Robt. Butler
Adjt. General
D: of the South

Bt. Genl. D. Parker
Adj. General

Copy to. B. Genl. D. Parker
A & I. General
28 July 1815

Department of War,
28th July. 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 11th instant, with their enclosures. My letters of the 15th and 22d instant, will have informed you of the measures that have been taken here to secure the running of the line, agreeably to your treaty with the creeks; and that Colonel Hawkins had been appointed to act in the event of the resignation of one of the commissioners, otherwise it would have afforded the President much gratification to have appointed General Coffee, and to have offered him this additional testimony of the high estimation in which his services are held.

I enclose for your information copies of communications received from Colonel Butler; and also of a letter addressed to general Winchester, previous to the receipt of yours on his subject.

I have the honor to be,
With very great respect,
Your Obedt. Servant.
Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville.

4053

From the Secy of War
enclosing communications
from Col. A. Butler, also
a [illegible] a letter to General
Winchester.

28th July 1815

4055

Department of War.

29. July. 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th. instant, with its enclosures. My letter of the 15th. will enable you to make the necessary provision for supplying the current expenditures of the quarter master's department at New Orleans; the bills that have been drawn by Col. Knight, to the amount of forty thousand dollars, we are now paying off whenever they are presented, and we will continue to do so, as long as the appropriation will justify it; as to the other claims on that department at New Orleans, they cannot be paid until the meeting of Congress. Orders were given thro' the Adjutant general, in April, for the sale of all quarter master's stores &c. which were perishable, and which were not wanted for present use.

I enclose for your information a copy of a letter from Col. Hawkins.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

your Obedt. Servt.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville.

4056

War Department

Geo: Graham 29. July 1815

enclosing a copy of a letter
from Col: Hawkins

(Copy)

Indian Office
Washington 30th July 1815.

Sir

Your several letters since you left this place have been received as per margin. I was very glad to find yesterday by the last date that you have arrived safely at St. Louis with all the Goods in your and Mr Johnsons charge.

I forwarded you Invoices on 25th of May which I presume have been received.

Your drafts advised will all be paid.

In confirmation of the several conversations I have with you here this Spring you will be pleased after having obtained all the information as to relative advantages and disadvantages of the two situations to communicate it to Governor Clark and to take and be guided by his opinion whether the Factory now about to be reestablished shall be located at its former situation on the Missouri — or at or near the Osage Towns on the Osage River — On one hand is to be considered the facility of Communication by water with St Louis, and on the other hand convenience of Communication for trade with the Osage tribes principally & generally with any other Nations of neighboring Indians remembering always that the United States are bound by the treaty of the 10th of November 1808 with the Greats and Little Osages to maintain the factory at Fort Osage, and that this place must not be abandoned but with the Consent of these tribes. On this subject however, no doubt Governor Clark will be instructed from the Department of War — as well as in relation to the points which are to be considered in the selection of the

4059

the military post; which is to accompany the factory.

I presume that most of the buildings at Fort Osage heretofore put up for the factory yet remain in a tolerable state of repair. If this be so, on a question of two places nearly equal in eligibility, this Circumstance (in our Department at least) ought to have weight against the expences to be incurred in a new location.

So soon as the position is × × × × decided for the factory and the Garrison moves to the spot, you will immediately transport all the Goods intended for this service to the place and Commence repairing or building a new the houses for the factory, governing yourself in either Case as nearly as may be, by the extent and manner of the former × × buildings at Fort Osage and using as much economy as the nature and Case will admit of — and you will as soon as possible Commence a fair and liberal trade with the Indians in the manner and on the terms prescribed to you by former instructions, should it happen that either from delay in the movements of the Garrison or the lateness of the Season you should ascertain that you will not be able to get the factory buildings put up in time to receive the whole Store for this winter, it will be best to leave a part at St. Louis untill Spring, and to proceed with the military, with such part as you may find enough to use in trade with the Osages this winter; and indeed should it so happen that want of time or any other Circumstance should prevent the Garrison from going to the post intended this winter, it is then left to your discretion, to proceed alone to the Osage Towns to remain and trade with them this winter with a few Goods, if you think it Can be done with safety.

I have written to Governor Clark on the subject of your Assistant.

You will take Care to keep me Constantly advised of all your movements and progress in your

intercourse

intercourse with the Indians.

With best wishes for the establishment under your Care. and for your health and safety

I am Sir respectfully

Your Very ob. servant

George C. Sibley Esqr

[illegible]

4060

Copies of Letters from Genl. Mason.

Genl. Mason to Doctr.
Sibley. 30. July 1815

Adjutant Generals Office

Head Quarters
Div. of the South

Nashville July 31st. 1815,

Sir,

The Major General considers your presence necessary on the St. Louis Frontier from the hostile disposition of the Indians in that Quarter. You will therefore please proceed to St. Louis with dispatch and assume the command of the troops in the Territories of Illinois and Missouri and defend that frontier. Should the Indians commence open hostilities, and you should deem it necessary before apprising the Maj. General thereof — You are authorised to call on the Governors of those territories and Kentucky for such auxiliary force as may be necessary to destroy them and in such event you will give explicit orders to spare women and children — and to put to death every

4065

white men found fighting with the Indian

Col. R. B. Nicholas is ordered to direct his

movements for St Louis —

By order.

I have the honor to be

very respectfully

Y. obed. ser.

Robert Butler

A. G. D. of the S.

Brig. Genl. T. A. Smith

Copy to Brig. Genl.
Th. A. Smith
July 31. 1816

July 31st 1815

Sir, Having made a Statement to the War department through the Honble J. Brown respecting the pay of my private Servant, I Beg leave to lay before you a Statement of facts which has taken place, since Genl Jackson left this post. the circumstances have been made known to Major Genl Jackson, before he left this place, — I was by the Order of Genl Jackson [illegible] particular request of Col. Piatt, then acting Dr M Genl, agent for the Dr M Genl & acted as such during [illegible] & being in Genl Jacksons camp for the purpose of receiving & Executing all orders relative to the Dr M Genls department, which can be attested by Genl Jackson & all his Staff" — Col Piatt requested of me a Certificate to say that Genl Jacksons orders to me as his agent during the Campaign, [illegible] as would cover the conduct & all the Transactions in his department during that time &c. — which I did not give although repeatedly requested of me before & after Genl Jackson left this place, — I did not comply with his request in consequence thereof he would not pay any of my accounts against the Dr M Genls department, nor would he turn them over to his Successor for payment, — — but prevailed on Col. S. Knight now acting Dr M Genl, to have me Struck off the muster Roll — as principal Barrack master on the very same day that our altercation Took place. the 3d day of may last, thereby trying to Stop my pay &c &c from that day I [illegible] me all

4066

all in his power &c, — The Business of my office was such as could not be settled immediately — I therefore Continued to do the duties & have been in the faithfull Execution thereof up to the present date. — Therefore I pray an Order may be Granted me for the payment of my Services faithfully rendered as principal Barrack Master, from the 1st Jany to the 31st July 1 and for my private Servant from the 1st of June 1814 to 30th of April 1815 as per muster Roll, due for Ten months — also my Claim on the Qr M Genl for $255. money actually advanced & paid as per accounts & vouchers rendered & Rejected by the Qr M Genl this day — also $16.$\frac{25}{100}$ Expended by me at the particular request of Col. Piatt then acting Qr M Genl, for the accommodation of Courts of Inquiry and Court Martials — which he afterward refused & would not pay me: although Expended at his special request &c &c

all which are most respectfully Submitted to your consideration and attention. —

31st July 1815 —

Copy

I am &c. &c &c

Signed J. P. Chapman
P. Barrack Master
7th M Dist

Honble.
A. J. Dallas
Secty of War

NEW ORLEANS
SEP

37½

Major Genl. Jackson
Nashville

1067

(Copy.)

Department of War,

Sir, 31st July, 1815.

Mr. Baker, the British Charge des Affaires, has transmitted to the Secretary of State "copies of a letter and two affidavits, which he had recently received from the Commander in Chief in Canada, respecting an attempt alledged to have been made by a person of the name of Wood (who states himself to be a sergeant in the American service) to seduce some British soldiers from their allegiance to their King and country, and Convey them to the United States." Mr. Baker has, also, represented that the commander in Chief in Canada "further informed him, that altho' this is the only case in which the individuals, guilty of this offence, have been detected, and the facts brought home to them, yet that the practice has been extensively persevered in."

I enclose copies of the letter and affidavits; and you will be pleased, immediately, to institute an enquiry into the facts of Wood's Case, as well as into the foundation for the general allegation, that the practice of seducing the British soldiers from their allegiance has been extensively persevered in. It is my wish to lay your report upon the subject before the President, with as little delay as possible.

4068

(Copy)

The President hopes, and believes, that no officer, or soldier, in the army of the United States, is justly chargeable with the misconduct, which Mr. Baker's communication suggests; and I am instructed to request, that you will take effectual measures to prevent any improper interference, on the part of the American ~~government~~ troops, to entice the British soldiers to desert, or to aid them with the means of desertion. As to the reciprocal surrender of the deserters, the British government will always find the American government ready to adopt the necessary arrangements upon the most liberal principles.

I am &c. &c.

(Signed) A. J. Dallas

Major Genl. Brown.

The President, I presume, believes, that no officer, or soldier, in the army of the United States is justly chargeable with the misconduct, which Mr. Baker's communication suggests; and I am instructed to request that you will take effectual measures to prevent any improper interference, on the part of the American troops with the British soldiers [illegible], or aid them with the means of desertion. As to the reciprocal surrender of the deserters, the British government will always find the American government ready to accept the necessary arrangement upon the most liberal principles.

I am &c. &c.

(Signed) A. J. Dallas

Major Genl. Brown

A. J. Dallas to Maj. Genl. Brown 31. July 1815

(Copy)

Indian Office
3rd. July 1815.

Sir,

I take the liberty to send you a copy of a letter of instructions I have made out for Mr. Geo. C. Sibley United States Factor on the Missouri.

When he left the seat of Government this Spring he was desired to wait for final orders at St. Louis – being now arrived, it is time they should go on.

The position of the former Factory was on the Missouri at a place called fire Prairie and latterly fort Clarke, or fort Osage; to which place immediately after the establishment of the Factory – both the tribes of big and little Osage Indians removed and built huts – after a residence there of a year or two however – they returned and took up their abode at their old Towns on the Osage river – giving as their reason that at fort Clarke they were too distant from their hunting ground, which are on the upper branches of the Arkensa – on re-establishing a Factory for the accommodation of these tribes, it becomes a question, whether to place it in its old position, at fort

George Graham Esqr.
Department of War.

Clarke

4070

Clarke or in the immediate vicinity of the Towns of the big and little Osages on Osage river.

The reasons in favour of the first, were a greater facility of communication with St Louis and the economy of rebuilding on the former site, as it was presumed something at least is left of the former provisions made there as well for the trade as for the military post.

In favor of the last it was urged that it is much more convenient to the two tribes of the Osages before mentioned, and near enough to open a communication in trade, with the Arkensa tribe of Osages now become numerous and respectable - and that the extra expense of building on a new site, would be small since the buildings &c: on the former site had gone much to decay - That it was believed (tho' this was a matter yet to be ascertained with precision) that a communication could be had up the Osage river for supplies &c: at all but dry seasons - Mr Sibley who is well acquainted with these tribes of Indians and the country generally - was in favor of the latter position - under these circumstances I understood that nothing decisive had been determined on, as to the Military post when Mr Sibley left this - and the fixing of the position would be left to Governor Clarke; under this impression I have drafted the inclosed

letter -

40

letter — be pleased to inform me if I have understood this matter correctly, and if instructions have been given, or will be given, to Governor Clarke — in order that I may send on, or fashion differently, to suit the occasion, my instructions to Mr. Sibley.

Very respectfully
I am, Sir
your obt. Servt.
(Signed) J. Mason

letter — be pleased to inform me if I have understood
the matter correctly; and if instructions have been
given, or will be given, to Governor Clark — in order
that I may send on, a factor differently to suit the
occasion and instructions to Mr. Sibley.

Very respectfully
I am, Sir
Your obt. Servt.
(Signed) — J. Mason

Genl. J. Mason
on the subject of Indian
factory Instructions to
Geo. Sibley
31. July 1815

July 25 [78153]

Major General Andrew Jackson

Plantation near
New Orleans

Dear General,

I had Felt it as a Sense of Duty to bid You Farewell when You departed from New Orleans; I have joined with all my heart those who by the same impulse and by the greatest feelings of gratitude have accompanied You out of a City so much indebted to You, as our whole State and our Dear Country at large: but, my Dear General, Such a Farewell was too much for me. I could not bear to think that we were to Separate, perhaps, for ever from One to whose Name remembrance brings the testimonies of So much done For us, For the Salvation of our dearest Interests, the preservation of ours, our Families lifes, and the Support of our honor: It would have been indeed a trial too hard for my Sensibility.

Yes, General, I do consider You as the Saviour of our Country, the Patriot, the Intrepid warrior, the Prudent Veteran whose Skill has

justified

justified the deserved confidence of our Government and the expectations of all our good Fellow-citizens in the Union. If I join them in the publick regards you have deserved from all. I have yet another Satisfaction which fills up my heart with the warmest gratitude for the benefits, which my family & myself are enjoying now in the preservation of our lives and of our Property; that Sense of private Feelings cannot show itself to You without offering to You mine & my Family's acknowledgement. Accept also, my Dear General, my thanks for the confidence & friendship You have Showed me during the time of our Campaign.

I beg of You to remember Sometimes of me as one Sincerely devoted to You. If in any place, in any circumstance I could be of Some Service to You, please to dispose of me, and nothing could be more agreeable to me but to have the happy chance of doing Something For You. Our blessings accompany You, may they insure you a continual happiness? Permit me to offer my best respects to Mrs.

Mrs Jackson.

I remain very respectfully

Dear General,

Your most devoted
Servant

P. Dezile Lalonde

4019

Private
Col. Laronde to
Genl. Jackson.

JUL

37 1/2

Major General
Andrew Jackson
near Nashville
Tennessee

Philad[a]. Aug. 1st 1813.

Sir,

Agreeably to my instructions to supply the southern department with medicines and hospital stores as far south as Orleans (which is reserved for D[r]. Backus, as his immediate district) I have written to a number of the garrison surgeons to this effect. The yearly supplies in future are to be drawn from this deposit which is very extensive and capable of affording all articles of medicines and stores, in the months of May & June. The deficiencies at present, are to be immediately furnished by requisitions from the Surg[ns]. & mates on me. To this effect, and in order to carry the plan into execution with promptness, although I have communicated the same to a number of the surgeons in the southern department of the army, you would promote the object very considerably by publishing an order to this effect purpose — that all medical and hospital supplies are to be

4072

obtained from the U.S. medical deposit at Philadelphia, by requisition on Dr. Jas. Cutbush U.S. Asst. Apy Genl. — that all deficiencies & wants may be supplied immediately, and that, in future, yearly supplies, made according to estimates of the kind and quantity of medicines and stores required, are to be furnished the assistant apothecary aforesaid before the months of May or June. The estimates are to be drawn in the form of a requisition in the usual manner.

Permit me to congratulate you, as an individual, on the zeal, talents, and industry which you have everywhere shewn, as a commander in chief, and particularly on your victory at New Orleans. —

And believe me to be very sincerely

Your most obedt. &

very humble servt.

Jas. Cutbush

U.S. Asst. Apy Genl.

Genl. A. Jackson Esquire

4073

P.S. – 37½

Major General
Andrew Jackson Esqr
Commanding the Southern
Division of the U.S. Army.
Nashville
Ten. –

Col. Robt. Butler
1st Aug: 1815

P.S. – 37½

Major General Andrew Jackson Esqr.
Commanding the Southern
Division of the U.S. Army.
Nashville
Ten. –

Doct. Jas. Cutbert
1st Aug: 1815

Gallatin 1st August 1812

Majr Genl. Jackson

Dear Sir

Agreeable to your request I have made every inquiry respecting the raising of Volunteers in this County there is no daut but there will be raised immediately three or four Companys of Mounted Men the prospect of Foot Men I think dautful

I am Dear Sir respect-fully yours Obt Servt

Geo. Elliott

4075

Col. G. Elliot
7th Augst 1815

Nashville august 3d. 1815

The Cashier of the Nashville Bank will pay Mr. James Condon or bearer the sum of forty one dollars eighty seven & a half cents

Andrew Jackson

$41.87½

4076

aug 3rd 1815

General A. Jackson To Jas. Condon Dr.

1815				
January the 28	To Making Round Jacket for Servent		3	—
	" Buttons		"	75
July the 13	" Making Coat for Servent		4	50
		$	8	25
February the 18	" Making pr. pantaloons for E. Butler		2	—
25	" Making Coat & pantaloons		7	—
March 24	" Making Vest 150 molds 12½		1	62½
June 17	" Making Suit Clothes		7	25
	" Making pr. pantaloons		1	75
		$	19	62½
July the 29	" Making pr. pantaloons		2	
		$	21	62½
		$	29	87½

Recd. August the 3. 1815 the above in full

Jas. Condon

4077

Mc Cowdon's
actt vs. A. Jackson
for twenty days
guardian for E.
Butler — & ...
actt & receipt

Ohio, Urban. 8 Aug. 181[illegible]

I am thus far on my route to Detroit, having already travelled 200 miles, and have still 200 to perform through an almost uninhabited country.

Genls. Brush and Miller sailed yesterday — Miller is to take the command of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] of our [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] It is said that [illegible] [illegible] from Detroit [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] — they will be undermining [illegible] [illegible] — [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] then to [illegible] on any [illegible]

I have heard, unofficially, that Morgan and his Sharp-shooters have taken possession of Mackinaw, but that a detachment of Artillery will relieve them immediately. Genl. Miller thinks that the Riflemen will be sent there or Fort Wayne, where he means, if practicable, to establish his own Head-quarters, and is much pleased with the situation of the country and its internal advantages.

Whilst in the act of folding this my letter, I received advice from [illegible] in [illegible] that [illegible] and others have been murdered by the Indians near Fort Meigs. If this is true, I shall be compelled to [illegible] my horses and proceed by water. I shall, however, proceed to [illegible] and there learn further particulars. Does not this argue in favor of War? [illegible]

[illegible] 4 August 18[illegible]

Since my communication [illegible] I have [illegible] your letter of the [illegible] may [illegible]

[illegible] to [illegible] some [illegible] dependence [illegible] your letter [illegible] may [illegible] by [illegible] Since then I have [illegible] from the War department, [illegible] is [illegible] in Pensacola, to be reported [illegible] only [illegible] such [illegible] as the public interest may require. If you could employ some person [illegible] to [illegible] Jackson [illegible] out and operations in this quarter, and I will by draft on the War department or a check on the [illegible] pay the amount of their transportation.

When we were at F. Jackson, we with [illegible] signed the agreement between the [illegible], that they would not then but would at some future period come to an amicable agreement about their boundaries. It is likely they may accomplish this at the meeting of the four nations 9 September. [illegible] the [illegible] Chiefs [illegible] to notify your capitulation. [illegible] at Apalachicola [illegible] orders [illegible] from Col. Nicholls to attack the [illegible] if they attempt to cross the line and [illegible] orders?

[illegible] is with you I wish he would inform me what was done, if any thing was done,

4081

[illegible] to your treaty of 9 August, embracing
their claims under [illegible] of peace offered in General Pinckney's
letter of the 23 April. If nothing is done or likely to be done to give
[illegible] to its [illegible] what I [illegible] we shall have much more
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] that the [illegible] is an
[illegible] your [illegible] may be [illegible]
[illegible] they who to have [illegible]
[illegible] under professions of favor and
I have the honor to be respectfully Sir,
your [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] General Jackson

from Colo. Hawkins

4 August 1815

answered 4th Sept 1815
& a copy of Petitions

Free Benjamin Hawkins
P.M. Creek agency

Majr. General Jackson
Head quarters
Nashville

aug 4th 1815

18[illegible]		Major Genl. Andrew Jackson Dr. To A. Hynes & Co.		
Sept. 1811	27	To 1 pr. Gloves .. 9/	1	50
July	16	" 7¼ yds Calico @ 2/9 1⅜ yds Thread Lace @ 13/6	6	41
			$ 7	91

The above account appears unsettled on the Books of A Hynes & Co. — When I took Mr. Fletcher into Partnership, the firm was changed to Hynes & Fletcher and I believe this account was not brought forward & charged on the New Books.

Genl. Jackson will greatly oblige, by refering to the account which I think I furnished him last summer and examine if the above amt. is charged in it.

I have drawn off the account which we settled by, last summer, & do not find the above charge in it — I however might have charged it in the one furnished you, ~~last summer~~ or it might have been paid before that time.

I have been from home so much and the business of the store being Committed to other persons, I cannot know with Certainty the state of any of the accounts.

Nashl. July 26. 1815.

And. Hynes.

4083

1814		Mrs. General Andrew Jackson Dr. To. Hynes & Fletcher		
June	14	To 2 quires Paper ~ 3/ Wafers 12½	1.12½	
	22	" 34 Buttons 1/ 6 ditto 9d	2.95	
	28	" 4 yards Ribbon 4/ 1yd Lace 5/3	1.54	
July	25	" 1 Hat for Andrew	3.00	
Augt.	22	" Cash for Peaches	.25	
Nov.	12	" 8 yards Black Lace ~ 12/	16.	
Jany	11	" 1 Lace Cap ffladz	6.00	
June	3	" 1¾ Gallons Brandy ~ 30/	8.75	
	11	" 1 pr. Black cotton Hose	2.00	41.61

Cr

1814				
June	20	By Cash of A Hynes	.62½	
1815 Jany	26	By Cash of Mrs. Talbot	5.00	5.62½
		Balance due	$	35.99
		If the old account on the other side is not paid – the balance will be this amount		7.91
				43.90

Recd. payment in full
Augt. 4. 1815
Hynes & Fletcher

4084

(Copy)

Department of War
August 4. 1815.

Sir.

Mr. Sibley will have communicated to you his instructions from General Mason, relative to the situation of a proper position for the Osage factory. Should you deem the establishment of a military post necessary for the protection of the factory you will apply to the Officer commanding at St. Louis, to whom the necessary orders have been given on the subject.

It would be desirable that you should consult with him on the subject of the position for the establishment.

I have the honor to be
with great respect
Your Ob. Servt.

(Signed) Geo. Graham

His Excellency
Governor Clark.

4086

Geo. Graham Esqr. to
to Gov. Clark
4th. Aug: 1815

(Copy)

Department of War
4. August 1815.

Sir.

I enclose for your information a Copy of a letter from General Mason, Superintendant General of Indian trade, on the subject of establishing a Site for the Osage factory and for the military post that may be deemed necessary for the protection of that factory; and have to request that whenever Governor Clark shall have determined which of the two points contemplated is the most proper for the establishment of the factory, you will then form a military post sufficient for its protection. On those occasions when other labor cannot be procured, it has been usual for the Soldiers to erect the Houses necessary for the accomodation of the factory as well as those for their own accommodation and defence, and an allowance in addition to their pay, has been made them. Whatever additional allowance on this account that may have heretofore been authorised, will again be granted them.

I have the Honor to be
&c. &c

Br. Genl. Bissell } (Signed) Geo. Graham
or officer. Comg
at St. Louis.

4088

Geo. Graham Esq.

to Esq.

Genl. Bissell

4th. Aug. 1815

Department of War,
5. August, 1815.

Sir,

The Enclosed papers are forwarded for your information.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully;
your Obedt. Servt.
Geo. Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Nashville,

4090

Geo Graham Esqr
5th Aug: 1815

August 1815-

Pine Mingoville 5th Aug. 1815.

General Jackson

Sir

The duty I owe my Country Compel'd me to take the liberty of addressing you, your great Zeal for the public interest also incourages me. The fortification near this which was erected at a prodidgious expence to the public has been entirely de=molished, by a set of Neighbours here who are unfriendly to the administration, & all the Guardians to the public property those barriag answered a valueable purpose not long since as a reception for the Militia of this part the Territory when on their way to orleans the damage done Could not be replaced for 10,000 dollars in fact those fine building are taken down & Care of the nails Henges Iron bars & every thing that is possible to be removed by a set of men, that in lue of being at their post, was imployed in fuming about Martial Law &C.

4092

I trust your Excellency will have them punished for such a wanton depredation there are several employed in this business whose names can be furnish=ed at any time

I am Dear Sir with great respect & esteem Yr. Obt. Servt.

Wm. Yerby

Wm Yorby
respecting destruction of
the Fortifications near
Pinckneyville
5th Augt: 1815

Pinckneyville M. T.
Aug 6 1815

37½

His Excelly
Maj. General Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Pinckneyville M. T.
Aug. 7th

37½

His Excelly

Maj. General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tenessee

Wm. Yerby
respecting destruction of
the Fortifications near
Pinckneyville
5th Aug. 1815

Fort Williams
August 5th 1815

Dear Sir

We set out from fort Strother on the 26th July and arrived here on the 2d of the present instant, having measured the base line from this to fort Strother, touching on the river at the distance of every ten miles in eight days, which is doing tolerable well, we have been lying on our oars for the last three days doing of nothing in consequence of cloudy weather not being able to ascertain the true meridian of this place, which had to be done before we could lay off the two miles square, but last night being fair Major Strother obtained every observation that he wanted and will again commence operations this evening or to morrow morning, he appears to be quite industrious and wishes the thing completed as soon as the nature of the case will admit of it, but there are nothing I think that is not [illegible] here on the business is our having eight dollars per day is

1094

handsome pay for old men that would not
turn a penny at home, from this you may
infer that it will be some time before
the Creek boundary is run and marked.

The commissioners appear to be going upon
an equinomical plan, they will not allow
the Surveyor an assistant but are satisfied
if he will run five miles pr. day when
if he was allowed an assistant he could
with the same ease run ten miles pr day
which would lessen the expence of the whole one half
the number of days; or even if they had
one Surveyor that was able to stand the
fatigue in this climate the thing might
be completed much sooner, It is impossible
for a man so corpulent as Major Strother
at this season of the year to move expeditiously,
and stand it, I have given him every assistance
in power since we left Fort Strother and
will continue to do so [illegible] I am with him
by which means I think that we can get

4095

to fort Jackson in eight days from this time when I shall be relieved; from thence I shall return to Murfreesborough, where I would be glad if you could meet me in order to muster my company out of service, say between the 25 & 30th of this month, it being the most convenient place that I can think of to discharge them, that is, it will be but little out of the way for any of them to go by there in returning home - I have written to Brother Lemuel to have me about ninety Discharges printed which I would be glad if you could bring up - I have no news worth mentioning, the Indians appear remarkably friendly and furnish us with a variety of fruits as we go through their settlements. my respects to Aunt Hays and family

I am respectfully your
mo. Ob. Hm. St.
John Donelson Capt.
U. S. M. Rangers

Col. Robert Hays

4095

Bartara Hill
August 5th 1815.

General Orders_

In obedience to the General orders of Major General Jackson commander in chief of the Division of the South bearing date the 12 of June and 3rd of July 1815 Major General Gaines assumes the command of the Eastern section of the Division, comprehending Departments No 6 and 7 - and so much of No 8 as lies South of the Creek Nation and east of the Alabama including Fort Montgomery.

The officers commanding posts, will obtain and transmit without delay to the Major General at Augusta Georgia, (Reports and Returns showing) the State of their commands respectively viz

1st A Copy of the last Muster Roll of each Company, and of the Field and Staff.

2nd A Copy of the Monthly return of the Troops at each post for the last month.

4096

3rd (Return of Ordnance and
Ordnance Stores

4 (Return of Quarter Masters
Stores.

designating the quantities of each article in use in Store fit for use and damaged

5. The Surgeons report of the Sick.

6. A particular report by the Commandant of each post, of the State of the forts, the Barracks, the arms and accoutrements, and clothing in use; of the discipline, of the police, the Provisions, whether good, and regularly supplied, or otherwise, the Pay, to what time received: together with such other information, as in the opinion of the Commandants of posts, may afford the General a complete knowledge of the State and condition of the Troops and public property appertaining to the posts respectively.

The Barracks are to receive such repairs, by mechanics and fatigue parties, taken from the Troops, as shall render them healthful

and comfortable — The Forts are to be repaired by the Same means, until further orders, and are to be kept in a State of defence — And the attention of Commandants of posts is likewise particularly called to the Drill of the troops, and the frequent exercise of the field pieces and heavy Cannons — in fine, every man and every gun must be kept in constant readiness to receive the enemy — Thus prepared for War, our Country may long enjoy the blessings of peace.

Major Henry Chotard is appointed Brigade Major and Major James E. Dinkins, Brigade Inspector, to the Eastern Section of the Division of the South, and they will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

Edmund P. Gaines
Major General — by Brevet

4097

67

General Orders
Maj. Genl. Gaines
Aug. 5. 1818 -

(Copy)

Detroit, 6th August, 1815.

Sir,

My last to you from this place conveyed the information that the troops destined to garrison Mackinac, were ready to embark. In two days after, the wind served, and after a very tedious passage, we reached the island in safety. By the arrangement concluded between Colonel James and myself, (you have already been informed) that the post would be surrendered to us on the 15. of July: Our troops reached the island on the 18th and in 30 minutes, we had possession of the fort. No difficulty occurred upon the subject. The ordnance, and a small portion of ordnance stores (all that remained in the fort at the peace, as it is said) was delivered to me, along with two small pieces that had been improperly removed from the fort at Prairie de Chien, when the officer evacuated and

4089

and destroyed that post. The old fort Mitchili-
-mackinac is in excellent order, the new fort, George; on the elevation above the old fort, is in an unfinished state, and as a military work, altogether inadequate for defence. It furnishes a site, however, that must not be neglected, and if the government intend to secure the possession of that island, redoubts at two points of that ridge, must be established.

I shall have the honor to submit a detailed report on the subject by the next mail. Major Morgan of the rifle regiment, is in command at Makinac.

The foregoing is a true extract of a letter from Col. Anthony Butler to Mr. Dallas, dated, Detroit, August 6th 1815.

and destroyed that post. The old fort Niagara is in excellent order, the new fort George, on the elevation above the old fort, is in an unfinished state, and as a military work, altogether inadequate for defence. I [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], that [illegible] not be neglected [illegible] if the government intend the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] points of that [illegible] must be established.

I shall have the honor to submit a detailed report on this subject by the next mail. Major Morgan [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of command at Mackinac.

Foregoing is a true extract of a letter from Col. Anthony Butler to Mr. Dallas dated Detroit, August 6th 1815.

Col. A. Butler to
Sec: of War.
6 Aug. 1815.

St Louis August 6th 1815

Sir

I have received from Genl. Bissell your letter of the 25th ulto: by which I am informed that you declined taking measures for calling out a force of Militia from Tennessee & Kentucky to secure permanent tranquility to our frontiers, untill you received a letter from Portage de Sioux, which I had pro-mised to write from that place; and if it contd. a confirmation of what had hade been communi-cated you would take imediate & effectual measures &c.—

In my letter from Portage de Sioux of the 20th forwarded by mail I mentioned the tribes who had entered into a treaty with the U. States at that place— And Observed that from various indications of the settled hostility of the Sacks, Kickapoos, & Winnebagoes &c residing at Rock River, and particularly from some additional depredations which some of them

had

have Committed since the Commencement of the present Treaty— I fear'e there is little ground to hope that a Conflict with them can be avoided, with either Honor to the Gov.t or Safety to this Country"

As a deputation from the different Tribes on the S.t Peters and above Prarie du Chien (to which Tribes Lieut. Kennerly had been sent by a circuitous Rout) could not arrive before about the 25.th of the present month, and as a notification had not reached the Ioways, Osage and a part of the Sacks & Foxes of the Missouri in time, to meet the Commissioners at an earlyer day; the Sack Foxes &c of Rocky River were allowed untill that time to meet the Commissioners with a full representation of their Chiefs—

A few days ago a principal Chief of the Kickapoo nation Called the Otter arrived from Wabash by the Illinois River, after being informed of the true objects of the government, and of such Ceremony as had taken place, he dispatched a Runner to that part of his tribe

Tribes residing on Rocky River, inviting them to come and join him in the Confirmation of a good and lasting peace with the U.S.

We have received no correct information relative to the tribes immediately about the mouth of Rocky River since the date of my last letter.

You request that I lose no "time in informing you whether the Indians "continue to display a hostile attitude— "how many tribes there are who do so— "their probable strength— whether they have "crops growing, and where their most populous "villages are situated"

I will with the greatest pleasure give you such information as I am possessed of relative to these points— it would have been much more satisfactory to me to have had it in my power to have given you more full and conclusive statements than I have, or can at this time.

Between the 16th and 24 ulto. the Indians took from the upper settlements on the River Leipsic about thirty horses. This is the only

4102

Indian Depredations reported to me since my last Communication.

The tribes who have themselves acknowledged to have killed and taken off an immense quantity of property from the frontiers of this Territory since the Ratification of the Treaty with Great Britain are Socks, foxes & detached bands of Kickapoos winnebagoes &c who are settled near the entrance of Rock River, amounting to about 12 or 1300 warriors, of which about 800 are Socks — Their principal Villages is 2 miles up rock river on both Sides, the Kickapoo & other smaller Villages within three or four miles —

Near those Villages the Indians have immense fields of Corn which they commence to gather and secure about this time and Continue untill about the last of next month, at or about that time they set out on their fall & winter hunt and some of their hunting parties go to a considerable distance west of the missisippi —

Aug. 6th 1815

Mississippi. — Their Summer hunts occur between the middle of June & last of July, at which time they are as scattered bands as they are in winter.

I have in one or two instances given it my opinion that the proper season to operate a force against the Indians of the Mississippi would be in May, they could be then found at or about their Towns, and their Crops could be more effectually destroyed —

My impressions have been, that at any season, a force to meet with success should move in three divisions, one on either side of the Mississippi & the smaller force by Water &c &c

Col. Miller set out a few days ago with his Regiment for Detroit, in obedience (as he said) to Maj Genl Browns orders — Genl. Russell is at his farm in [illegible] very delicate health, and is the only officer

of

of a Rank above a Lieutenant in the Quarter

You shall be informed of every occurrence worthy your attention as they transpire

I have the honor to be
with the highest sentiments
of Respect
Your Mo. Ob. Wt.

Wm Clark

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding the Military
Division of the South

from. Governor Cla[rk]
August 6 1815

ST LOUIS
AUG 7

75.

Major Genl: Andrew Jackson
Commanding the Southern
Military Division
Nashville Tennessee

Mail

4104

Fort Strother 7th Augt 1815

Dear Genl

I reached this place on the 4th of this present month, with the Creeks good, and have appointed for the Chiefs to meet here on the 10th instant to Recive their annuity they are now gathering and will be here in abondance - there is a large number of those creturs that live here that has neither Houses nor homes -

the good for the Chocktaws I have sent on to the publick agent at Natchez John Hankerson Esqr. - the good for the Chickasaws I have also sent to the Publick agent at the Bluffs - this I hope will meet your approbation -

4107

your letter dated on the 15 of July
I recevd Just as I was mounting my
Horse for this place – the contents
shall be attended to. I have been so
mutch engaged with the Indian good
that had not time to attend to the
Contractors at Deposit, but on my
Return will assertain the Quantity
of Corn that they have had from that
post – I will be with you about the
first of September

Present my respects to Aunt Jackson
and all friends – I am Dear Respectfully
your obt Sert
John Hutchings

4108

Capt John Hutchings
7th Aug; 1815

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Mr. Clark Tennessee

(copy)

Commissary General's Office
Phila. Augt. [illegible]

Sir,

It having been deemed expedient to ascertain with precision the quantity of public Stores now stored at New Port Kentucky and that portion of them which from their nature being subject to waste & decay or which may no longer be considered necessary for the public use it would be advisable to dispose of, I have therefore to request that you in conjunction with such person as shall be authorized by General Jackson commanding military Departments &c &c proceed to carry into complete effect the views of the Secretary of War, by immediately

1st Taking an accurate inventory of all public Stores in your charge designating such of them as in your opinion ought to be sold; the Inventory you will transmit to the Commissary General at Washington, and a copy of the same is to be lodged in this office —

2d You will in conjunction with the gentleman to be appointed forthwith proceed jointly to sell at public sale those articles which have been designated as proper to be sold on the following terms. Viz.

4109

(Copy)

1st The price must be the fair market price of the article according to the quantity and condition.

2 Payment must be made in approved Bank notes or in the notes of Individuals with approved Indorsers. A credit of 60 or 90 days may be allowed

3d The money, the proceeds of the sale must be deposited in such convenient Bank as the public money is usually deposited in to the Credit of Thomas T. Tucker Treasurer of the United States as agent for the War Department and receipts for the deposits must be transmitted to the Treasurer, duplicates or copies of which must be furnished the Secretary of War.

4th Care must be taken to designate the several heads of appropriations that ought to be credited with the amount of articles sold.

5. A special report of each sale will be made to the Secretary of War & to the Commissary General specifying the time, place, price, quantity and the names of the purchasers

6th Should the person appointed by the commanding Officer and yourself differ with the propriety of selling any particular Article, you will make a special report to the Secretary of War and transmit a copy of that report to this office

Your prompt attention to this business is particularly expected—

By order of

Callender Irvine Comy Genl.

Timothy Banger

Maj. Thos. Martin
Mil. S. Keeper
Newport. Kentucky

4110

upon prompt attention to this Branch is earnestly
Req'd
very resp'y
Callender Irvine Com. Genl

Commissary Genl's Letter.

to: Maj. Genl. Martin – M. S. Keeper

[illegible]

Fort Clark
August 7th 1815

Herewith I transmit to you my returns for the month of June and July ultimo) I have but little to offer from this quarter the Indians seem well dispos'd Potawatamies Sacks Foxes and Kickapoos left Portage De Secure in the night and under circumstances that would indicate a disposition unfavorable to a general Peace from every information however, I am inclin'd to think that unfavourable Inferences should not be drawn from this circumstance they appear well aware - and dread much the strength of the United States, and urge their fears as an excuse for their manner of leaving the treaty ground - the Kickapoos by my advice have returned. and from what I can learn the Sacks and Foxes will shortly follow their example; Since the commencement of the present month the troops of this Post have become unhealthy it will therefore be nessary to give it a supply of Medicine by the earliest opportunity, also a Physician, Having discovered by the late Army organization that I am not of the number on whom the for-

9

4111

-time of war has been pleas'd to smile and will shortly be compelled to aban-don my present Pursuits induces me to look with some degree of anxiety to my future Interest at Present I have no Prospect but on the Practibility of Visiting Tenesee by the 10th of September when the legislative Council of that State will commence its Session Could you add to the Completion of my wishes thus far I am dispos'd to think I shall have nothing to regret by being dismissed from Service

Respectfully Sir your
Humb Servt
(Signed) Joseph Philips Capt
Command,g

No
103

[illegible] Nicholas [illegible]

Dear Sir [illegible]
[illegible] by [illegible]
[illegible] pleasure [illegible]
the information as I possess on the
different points mentioned in your
letter as to the number of Indians in
that quarter of the country lying between
the Rivers Wabash & Illinois from the
best information I have been able to get
[illegible] few [illegible]
[illegible] Wabash have been destroyed
[illegible] as [illegible]
the [illegible] Wabash & [illegible]
in [illegible] the Wabash [illegible]
formerly the [illegible] were very
[illegible] and then [illegible]
[illegible] from the Wabash to the Illinois
those of their towns lying between these two
Rivers have not been disturbed, the [illegible]
town on the Illinois was at Peoria called
by the French of the country a lake in the
River, this town was small & broken up
1812 by Gov. W. Russell the [illegible] town
was [illegible] and distant
some [illegible] to the east of the Illinois [illegible]
[illegible] by the troops under the
command of the U. S. this town [illegible]
is [illegible] inclosed in part by pickets and the
works more formidable than any [illegible]
fortification to the north

[illegible] in the way of the
march of troops towards the [illegible]
[illegible] their Removal
provided [illegible]
of Cattle & horses and [illegible]
corn than any of the indian tribes in that
quarter, it is believed by the French traders [illegible]
Vincennes that [illegible] they about 1500
or 2000 [illegible] from the best information
[illegible] of the [illegible]
[illegible] Mississippi [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the Mississippi [illegible]
[illegible] few
[illegible] they [illegible]
[illegible] the territory [illegible]
on in the Illinois River, the distance
[illegible] about 180 miles, [illegible]
[illegible] of about 500 men with
a Good officer at their head will be
sufficient [illegible] other [illegible]
into [illegible] at the same time up the
mississippi River, [illegible]
[illegible] to supply the
troops [illegible] from
Vincennes [illegible] provisions [illegible]
[illegible] had [illegible] the Indiana
territory [illegible] the troops [illegible]
are, for it will not do to rely on the supplies
than to be had in the indian country

[illegible]

[illegible] concerning the mounted [illegible]
Volunteers can be had in this country
mounted men at sixty but I would not
recommend all the forces from of the
two States to be of that description. they
ought to be a sufficient number to serve
as Guards to provision from one depot
to another & occasionally to act as
reconnoitring parties &c. after the
frost commences the food for horses
will soon be killed. Artillery can be
taken across with convenience 6 &
3 lbs will be large enough the troops
from Tennessee particularly the mount-
ed men, will cross the Ohio at
Henderson, or the Red banks and thence
to Vincennes. I think with you there is
more [illegible] officers command-
ing Volunteers [illegible]

[illegible]

4113

you have a Just Idea of the mode of [illegible] in the Indian country [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] will [illegible] as [illegible] supplies [illegible] from the [illegible]

[illegible]

Chickasaw [illegible] 25
Aug 11

Majr. Genl. Andw. Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

mail

[illegible]

Col. [illegible]

[illegible] to carry [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] them [illegible] should be sent [illegible] the contrary

Mecklenburgville [illegible] Aug 11 25

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

mail

(Copy)

Indian Office, August 8, 1815.

Sir,

This letter will be handed you by George S. Gaines, esq, agent for the United States trading house with the Choctaw nation of Indians.

This establishment was located, and has been for many years held at fort St. Stephens, on the Tombigbee: this site being now considerably within the line of the lands to which the Indian title is extinguished, and the white settlements around it being numerous, much inconvenience, as well to the Indians, as to the whites, has been found in collecting the Indians to trade at that place; and many complaints have been received on that score, as well from the Indians, as from the settlers. It was long since contemplated to remove the factory higher up the Tombigbee, and more within reach of the nation for whose accommodation it was intended.

Information

4114

(Copy)

Indian Office, August 8, 1815.

Sir,

This letter will be handed you by George S. Gaines, Esq. agent for the United States trading house with the Choctaw nation of Indians.

This establishment was located, and has been for many years held at fort St. Stephens, on the Tombigbee: this site being now considerably within the line of the lands to which the Indian title is extinguished, and the white settlements around it being numerous, much inconvenience, as well to the Indians, as to the whites, has been found in collecting the Indians to trade at that place; and many complaints have been received on that score; as well from the Indians, as from the settlers. It was long since contemplated to remove the factory higher up the Tombigbee, and more within reach of the nation for whose accommodation it was intended.

Information

4114

Information was collected on the subject; but the events of the late war prevented any steps from being taken in relation to the removal.

The presence of Mr Gaines at the seat of government, who has been long in the public service, and is well acquainted with the country, and all the circumstances bearing on the case, affords a facility as to the arrangements requisite to be had on the occasion, which I thought it was best to profit by.

On considering the different views which have been given on the subject, I beg leave to suggest the propriety of the removal of the factory from fort St. Stephens, to a place called Old fort Confederation, about 100 miles higher up the Tombigby, and 70 miles within the Choctaw nation, which is represented as a high, healthy situation, and approachable by good navigation from Mobile, and by the way of the Tennessee river, and the upper waters of the Tombigbee, by

by a portage of not more than 62 miles; and should this accord with your opinion, to solicit that you will be pleased to authorise Mr. Gaines, or some other person to obtain permission from the Choctaws, to occupy the requisite ground at that site; and to afford him a detachment of the military, as well to protect the establishment, as to assist him to put up the requisite buildings.

Mr. Gaines thinks, that if early arrangements are made on this subject, there is yet time before winter to put the factory in operation, which will be a matter of some importance in satisfying the Indians in that quarter.

For your information, I have thought it proper to send you enclosed copy of a letter from George S. Gaines, of the 15th of January, 1811 — Extract of a letter from general Robertson, — and an anonymous letter of 7th July, 1812, to the President, on the subject of the

removal

4115

removal of the factory.

I have the honor to be, &c

(Signed) J. Mason.

The hon.ble
William H. Crawford,
Secretary of War.

P. S. – Be pleased to direct the inclosed papers to be returned.

Huntsville Augt 8th 1815.

Genl Jackson

Dr Sir

Maj.^r Parish who will hand you this will also present you a small account against the United States for services rendered at Fort Strother, in the absence of Dr Scott Shelby, which (you may perhaps recollect) was done in conformity with a verbal order from you. The Term charged for is (as you will observe) from the 10th of December 1813, to the 15th of January 1814. both days exclusive. The first is the date on which the 2nd Reg.^t Ten. Vol. In. were mustered out of service, & the 15th Jany. 1814 is the date on which I was mustered into service as Surgeon to the 3rd Reg.^t of 60 days Mounted men and have been paid accordingly; but for the thirty five days

4116

charged for I was acting as Hosp^l. Surgeon
& on no muster roll, I have yet received
no compensation & am informed by Maj^r
Parish I can only obtain it by an order
from you for payment.

Accept D^r. Sir my congratulations
for the brilliant success which has
crowned your exertions before New
Orleans and earned for you the
thanks of a grateful Country

I am with sentiments
of Esteem yours
respectfully
Tho. Hearn

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Ten.

Favd. pr

Majr. Parish

Washington 10th Augt 1815

Dear Sir

Last Winter I sent out Blank discrip=tive lists, and succeeded in obtaining a perfect history of all men in service at the peace, except part of the 7th District, which have never come to hand.—

I have written Major Chotard on this subject since you left New Orleans, and still hope to obtain a com=plete file by companies.—

I enclose a Circular with a blank to apprise you of my further wish, to obtain a perfect discriptive list of the peace Establishment, as soon as it is com[pleted]. These I have sent to all Regiments, Corps, & Posts, from which, with the Inspection returns, I hope to be able hereafter, to have every man's history while he is in the army.—

The distance and interruption of the Mails have kept this office deprived of much information, which regular returns only could have furnished from New Orleans.—

The Company Books, so necessary to establish the claims

of the

1130

of the representations of Soldiers in their applications
for bounty lands, which were required by Genl. orders of
April 8th. have never arrived from the 7th. District. —

No regular returns of that District have been recd.
since Septr. last — If you could give to the late subor=
dinate officers of the Staff at New Orleans any instruc=
tions or advice calculated to bring to this office
more perfect returns, you would [illegible]ially promote
the service and very much oblige

Your Mo: Ob Servt.

D. Parker
A. I. Genl.

Colo. Robt. Butler
Adjt. Genl.
Nashville

from Ld. Spencer

10 August 18[illegible]

Nashville August 10th 1815

Col. John Brown

Friend & Brother

I have the [illegible] by the hand of Mr. McCoy your letter of the 6th instant.

I am sorry any dispute should arise between you and the Creeks respecting the boundary of your land. This was the reason why I wrote you and the other chiefs to attend the treaty at Fort Jackson, in hopes your chiefs and the chiefs of the Creek nation could settle upon your line & boundaries before the signing of the treaty, that it might have been stated therein.

Col. Meigs and yourself were very anxious to have your boundaries settled before the conclusion of the treaty. Major McIntosh and the other chiefs of the Creek nation would not enter into the designation of [illegible] line except [illegible] with you until the circuit of the boundary [illegible] was there [illegible] had [illegible] the treaty [illegible] that it might be done before [illegible] with the Creeks to be compiled [illegible] the [illegible] for the Cherokee line, [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] to cross the [illegible] with the Creeks after [illegible] concluded the [illegible] [illegible] to have you and Col. Meigs [illegible] the boundaries between the Cherokees and Creeks [illegible]

4122

in which I was sorry to find, that some warmth
was likely to arise between you & Major McIn-
tosh — but finally you came to the conclu-
sion [illegible] to which I am
a witness with Col. Hawkins Col. Meigs &
others a copy of which I would send you but
it is in the possession of Major [illegible] at
Franklin and Mr McCoy says there is a copy
in the hands of Col. Lowry and another in
the hands of Col. Meigs which he can get
with greater convenience than to go by
Franklin. Notwithstanding this agreement
was entered into after the treaty with the
creeks, it will be viewed by the commissi-
oners [illegible] as the evidence of
the claim then taken by the cherokees, and
if supported by the evidence of the old men
of your nation, and the old men of the
Creek nation, will be confirmed by the
commissioners. It will at all times
give you pleasure to aid in procuring justice
to you and your nation, the part you &
your warriors took with me against the
hostile creeks, will always ensure you
my friendship & that of the united states — I
hope your friend Capt. Hutchings has handed
you the sword I sent you by him — you
[illegible] for your gift and a token
of the friendship your father the President
of the united states, has for you & your nation
I am your friend & brother Andrew Jackson

Copy to Col.
Richard Brown
Cherokee —
August 10th 1815

4123

Department of War.

10th August, 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose for your information, a copy of a letter received from General John Mason, superintendent general of Indian trade, and am desired by Mr. Crawford, the secretary of war, to request that you will furnish, on the application of Mr. Gaines the factor, the necessary military force, as well to protect the establishment, as to assist in putting up the necessary buildings. While engaged in the latter work, the men will be allowed the usual additional Compensation on such occasions.

I have the honor to be,

With very great respect,

Your Obedt. Servant.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville.

4124

Geo. Graham Esq.r
War department
10th Aug 1815

Geo. Graham Esq.r
War Department
10.th Aug 1815

Commy Generals Office

Sir Phila Aug 10. 1815

The Commiy General being absent, it becomes my duty to inform you, that the following persons have been appointed to act in conjunction with such persons as you may appoint, to take an inventory, dispose of public property &c at the places hereafter mentioned viz

At New Orleans Maurice Prevost Esq

at Newport Kentucky Thomas Martin Esq

not knowing that there are any public Stores at S Louis, no appointment has been made for that place.

The enclosed letter is directed to your care by order of the War Department.

with great respect I am Sir

Y. mo: ob servant

Timothy Banger

for C. Irvine Commy Genl

Major Genl A Jackson
Commg Military
District No 8 & 9. —

4126

Timothy Banger for
Commis^y General to the
Officer Com^g

Notified Lt. Col. Croghan
and Maj^r. Baker
of the Persons to act
in conjunction &c.

4 Sep^t 1814

Winchester the 10th Augst 1815.

Colo R. Hays.

D. Sir I this day was Told that Stephen F. Hicks was Returned on the Pay Roll — as Lt. not Distinguishing which — and if So — It is a Mistake his Rank is Second Lt. Colonel R. Coats Gave me the above information Therefore Please rectify the Mistake And Oblige D. Sir yours &c

Tipton Lewis Adjt.
in Majr. Russells
Battalion

4130

Col. Robt Hays
Near Nashville

Pd
50 - cents

Ft. Charlotte 12 Aug 1815

Sir

I am compelled to request a furlough to visit New york, where, after an absence of upwards of six years, business of a most interesting family nature requires my presence.

I make this application at urgent request of a widowed Mother, whose principal prospects for the re-covery of a large property, depend on my immediate return.

I have the honor to be
with the sensations of the
highest esteem & regard
Sir Your Obt. Servt.

[illegible]
[illegible]

Maj. Genl.
Andw. Jackson
Comdg. Division of the S.

4131

A. H. Lane
12 Aug 1815

No furlough can be granted untill the organization of the army is completed - A. J.

answered 25 Sep. 1815

Public Service
37½

Maj Genl A Jackson
Comdg Division of the So
Nashville
Ten.

Mail

Ans 25

Ans^d 25

Public Service

3/4

Majr Genl A. Jackson
Comd^g Division of the Ts
Nashville Ten:

Mail

no furlough to be granted until the young men of the army is [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Aug 1813

Aug - 12th 1815

We must ascertain the names of all those who claim any part of ten tracts of land which were conveyed by Norton Prior to Patton & Erwin, by a conveyance either mediately or immediately from said Patton & Erwin — Said tracts are included in ten Patents for five thousand acres each and numbered 217, 219, 221, 223, 224, 225, 229, 231, 232 and 233 — We must also ascertain the names of all those who claim any part of five tracts of land which were conveyed by the Marshall of the District of Tennessee to Joseph Anderson, by conveyance either mediately or immediately from said Anderson — Copies of the Courses & Situation of said ten tracts which were claimed by Patton & Erwin accompany this, marked No. 1 — The person who goes to the land can call at Murfreesborough, and procure from the registration of the Deed, from the Marshall to Anderson, a copy so far as the Courses and situation of the last mentioned five tracts — The names of many of said claimants have been procured and inserted in the bill, a list of which names will be handed with this, marked No. 2 — No further enquiry need be made respecting those named in said list — It has been stated that said Anderson has lately conveyed all that remained to him of said five tracts of land to Andrew Erwin, if so I wish the Copy of the conveyance if registered to be procured, but if not registered I wish the best information that can be obtained, of the quantity conveyed, at what time;

4133

and for what consideration — So far as Conveyances have been made by Patton & Erwin or by Anderson & registered, the requisite information can be obtained at the registers off and a memorandum from each Conveyance of the parties, the Situation of the land, the number of acres, the Courses & date of the deed, and in what original tract it lies can be taken — When deeds have been made but not registered, information must be obtained by getting such memorandum from the deeds where the holder can be found & will shew it — or by enquiry at the holder, witnesses or some person who may have some knowledge of its contents.

I wish the person who may go up to ascertain whether there will be any of the Defendants names in the bill left out of the bounds of the land on the Wartrace fork claimed by Erwin and Anderson or either of them, as lately run out by Erwin.

J Whiteside

Nashville, 12th
August, 1815.

Memorandum
for Genl. Jackson

4184

Creek Agency 12 August 1815

I learn from a confidential source, and am persuaded correct information the following, relative to the situation of affairs at Apalatchicola. The negro force at Apalatchicola are about [illegible] under the command of a negro [illegible] from Pensacola who can read and write. Woodbine & Nicolls left there by their orders to the Negroes to take every American & Spaniard to be found on their territory. The fort has [illegible] made in the form of Fort Bowyer of a [illegible] the walls 25 or 30 feet high with 30 port holes for cannon, the number of cannon [illegible] 24 pounders 6 six pounders 1. 8 inch howitzer. they have [illegible] rounds of cannon balls, plenty of grape shot and musket balls 2,500 stand small arms and ammunition in abundance. They expect 100 blacks more women and children from East Florida. There are two houses filled with Indian goods but the person having charge is not in the fort.

Some of the upper Creeks have perished for food. Your supplies ordered at F. Jackson had not arrived [illegible]. Some of the lower Creeks are [illegible] [illegible], and have pretty plentiful crops.

I am very respectfully
Sir
your obedient servant
Benjamin Hawkins

Genl. Jackson

4183

Col. Benjn. Hawkins
Creek agency
August 9. 1815.

Fm Benjamin Hawkins
[illegible] Creek agency

Majr. General Jackson
Head quarters
division of the South

R

Nashville

Knoxville Augt 16th 1815

Dear Sir,

Col Bunch having understood that an army will shortly march against the Indians of the Mississippi — He is desirous of being on the campaign — I have no doubt but that Col Bunch could raise a Regiment of mounted volunteers as soon if not sooner than other persons in this end of the State — Having served with him for two winters I know his worth — And can recommend him as an officer of the highest merit — Permit me to solicit you to employ Col Bunch if troops should be wanting from E. Tennessee

With great respect
your Obt. Servant

Genl. And. Jackson   John Williams

4137

Fort Montgomery
August 14th 1818.

Sir,

I have this day rec.d your several orders, by which we are to proceed to Fort Hawkins—

Owing to the well known scarcity of forage in this Country it has been impossible to procure transportation — but in the course of ten days, or fifteen, we will be able, I hope to procure Teams— the people having once more corn, in this Quarter—

The Genl. directions, authorising the Q. Master to draw on him for funds, will be sufficient to engage the Citizens, in the service of the Government, once more—

Maj. Peacock affords an opportunity of forwarding

4138

this communication

I have the
Honor to be &c

F. W. Armstrong
Maj. 24th Infy
Comm.

Robert Butler
Adjt Genl.
S. D.

From Majr. F. W. Armstrong
August 14th 1815

Robert Butler
Adjt Genl Division of the South
Nashville Ten

Majr Peacock

Robert Butler
Adjt Genl Division of the South
Nashville Ten

Majr Peacock

Hum. Hay: [illegible]
August 11th 1815

aug 15th 1815

to washing one year and ten months at one dollar a month.
to making of [illegible] shirts at one dollar a piece. [illegible]
to hemming of [illegible] cravats at 25 cents a piece. [illegible]

$ 24 50 cents.)

Edward Butler

Debtor to Mrs Bigly for washing

4140

Recd. Nashville august 15th. 1815 from Andrew Jackson guardian the above amount of twenty four dollars fifty cents in full of all accounts against E Butler to this date. the above account is just.

Patrick X Bigly's
mark

Nashville august 15th. 1815

The cashier of the Nashville Bank will pay to Mrs Bigly wife of Patrick or Bearer the sum of twenty four dollars fifty cents, it being in full of all accounts against E. Butler to whom I am guardian —

Andrew Jackson

$24.50

4141

[illegible]

Rec'd Nashville August 13th 1825 [illegible] the above amount in full [illegible]

Nashville August 13th 1825

To the Cashier of the Nashville Bank [illegible]

[illegible]

$24.00

Department of War, Augt. 15th. 1815.

Sir,

From the representations made to this department, there is reason to believe that a considerable part of the public stores now on hand unfit for service, has been rendered so by the negligence of the military Store keepers.

In discharging the duty designated in the letter from this department of the 26th. ult., you are requested to direct the attention of the officers employed, to this object. A detailed report specifying the depots where damage has been sustained from this cause, and the probable amount of such damage, will be particularly required. Such information as may be necessary to enable the department to judge of the practicability of recovering the amount of damages sustained in each particular case, which the officers employed shall be able to collect, will be highly acceptable, and is confidently expected.

I have the honor to be,
Your obt servt
Wm H Crawford

The officer commanding in the military department No. 8.

4142

from Sec: War. Aug 15th

1815. Copies sent to Genls

Gaines & Smith and Lt. Cols

Geo. Croghan and Majr.

Baker

Sept. 4th 1815

Nashville 15th of August 1815

Dr. Genl.

I am truly sorry that it was not convenient for Col. Butler to stay in this place this evening to Examine the vouchers and abstracts of Col. Thomas P Dudley, Col. Dudley informs me his family is in a situation that requires his immediate return home he has got a Mr. Green to Examine his Vouchers and abstracts and has left with him one copy of all to deliver to you, as it is out of Genl. Thomas power at this time to furnish you with a list of the Drafts and the amounts at the time Drawn on you in a more correct manner than giving you the Receipts for Purchases of the articles Procurement and for which the Drafts was given I hope it will not [illegible]=nt the payment of the Drafts

4144

it was my intention to take a list of
the Drafts drawn by Genl Thomas on you
and did do so untill I was Taken sick
Col. Dudley who filed up the Drafts
was Dyrected to do the Same but for some
cause to me not Known it was not done
as Col. Dudley cannot Stay if there should
be any thing left undone by him which
will prevent the payment of the drafts
if you will [illegible] so good as to inform
Genl Thomas what is lacking he will
have it done Col. Dudley informed
you that there was Sum of the receipts
and Drafts which would be the amount Same
I Know of Some receipt given by Wm.
Parker for $370 and the Draft is for
$350 Col. Dudley informs me he
paid the other twenty Dollars back to him
this draft I now have with me and
one other for $104 payable to Wm.
Minner which drafts was sent by
me for payment but hearing there
was no money in your Hands to
meet the Drafts I did not Present

there Sir I am informed there is a shoe maker in this place who says he has a Draft from Genl Thomas on you and that it was given in part for Boots if this be correct I hope you will not pay the Draft as I wish to see the man and know his name and also who got the Boots

I suppose Genl there was some Misconduct with these drafts but I assure you Genl of this I am not to blame

I am Dr Genl With high respect your very Humble Servant

Geo. Helm

4145

Geo. [illegible] ind

To B Letter

Judg. Genl. A Jackson

15th Augt. 1815

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson

Comdg. 7th M. District

Camp Solitude Tybee Island
15th August 1815

Sir

Enclosed is a half monthly return of late Capt Jacob R Sims Company of Arty we are without any kind of medical aid I have made every exertion in my power with out success [illegible]
it the situation of this [illegible] is [illegible] im=
=possible obtain a Citizen Surgeon I am without funds to procure the least assistance which might be administered by myself I have applied to Majr Many also and without success I applied to the Hospital surgeon for such medicines as I thought would be of use to the Company but he refused to let me have any unless I would receit to him for the whole he has on hand

I have sent on my resignation which I expect has came to hand if not I hope this will be received as such for my business will not admit of my re=
=maining longer in the army and my successor will stand in need of the above assistance

I am Dr sir with respect y[illegible]
John [illegible] Bostick
Lt comg of Arty Co

Col R. Butler

4146

B. Jno. G. Bostick's Resig.

30 ... 1815

a return ...

On Public Service

John G. Bostick
Adjt 3d Corps of Artillery

Col. Robert Butler
Adjt Genl Southern Division
Nashville Tenessee

Mail

Lt. Jno G. Bostick's resign. tendering to take effect
30 Sept 1815

a return enclosed

On Public Service

John G. Bostick
Lt. corps of Artillery

Coln Robert Butler
Adjt Genl Southern Division
Nashville Tenessee

Mail

(Copy)

Pittsburgh, 16th August, 1815.

Sir,

I have this day drawn a bill in favor of Alexander Johnston, junr. for one thousand dollars, for transporting detachments of the 8th. infantry — (late the 10th. and 12th. regts.) from Waterford to this place; and a detachment of the 3d. (late of the 5th. regiment) hence to Erie, Pennsylvania.

The 5th. which was ordered to Detroit, could not move for the want of transportation.

I employed the teams which moved the 12th. regiment from Waterford to this place, to take the 5th. regiment to Erie.

I have not yet paid off all the accts. There will probably be a balance. It will, however be swallowed up, in a few days, in a large acct. for transportation for the 8th. infantry, hence to St. Louis. The regiment will probably leave this on the 20th. instant.

I am, very respectfully, Sir,
Your obedt. servt.
W. A. Trimble, Lt. Col.
8th. Infy.

A. J. Dallas; Esqr.
acting Secy. of War.

4147

Charleston S. C.
16th Aug. 1815.

Sir,

Enclosed you will receive 2d Lieut. Guy's resignation.— Lieut. Guy has the prospect of a family and is very anxious to leave the service.— His services can be dispensed with, though there is a great deficiency in Officers, not one having joined yet, that is to be attached to the Battallion; there are nearly three Companies here, and one on Tybee Island, below Savannah, and not a Capt. with either of them.— There are four first Lieutenants and two second here, and one 2d Lieut. with the late Capt. Don's Comp.y at Tybee, who has also tendered his resignation, which I enclosed to you on the 31st July.— I have the honor to be very respectfully

Sir
yr. ob.t Serv.t Jas. B. Many
Maj.r Art.y

Col. Butler
A. G. D. S.

4161

Public service
Jas. B. [illegible]
Majr. A[illegible]

CH[illegible]LS'N S.C.
AUG
17

Col. Robert Butler
Adjt. General D. S.
Nashville
Tennessee

Mail

from [illegible] Davis
Enclosing [illegible]
Resignation
16 Aug. 1815

The written Resignation
to be accepted, & for-
warded to the Depart-
ment of War
A. Jackson
Majr. Genl.

4152

4152

from [illegible] Drany
Ordering — [illegible] Gray's
Resignation

16 Augt 1815

The within resignation
to be accepted, & for
warded to the Depart
-ment of war —
A. Jackson
Maj Genl

Col. Robert Butler
Adjt. General D. S.
Nashville
Tennessee

AUG 17

Fort Moultrie So. Ca.
16th August 1815

Sir

Finding it inconvenient for me as a man of family to remain in the peace establishment I beg leave to tender this as my resignation, and wish you to forward it to Major Genl. Jackson for his acceptance

I am very respectfully
Sir
your Mo obt Servt
T. B. Grey
2d Lieut of Artillery

James B. Many
Major of Artillery

4153

C. B. Gey
Lieut of Arty

James B. Many
Major of Artillery

4154

17th Augt. 1815

Dear Sir,

I have examined the Registers office of our County, but Cannot find any Conveyance from the Marshall to Joseph Anderson. I am pretty Confident there are none such in that office. I should have been better Satisfied, had I have known the Marshalls name.

Respectfully

James Jackson Esqr.

Yrs

P. Chinn

4155

[illegible]

Hon James Jackson

Mr Hardin

Nashville

Maury County Tenn
August 14th 1815

Majr. Genl. Jackson

Sir

The requisition on the Contractors for furnishing 150.000 Rations to the Creek Indians at Fort Strother M.T. is nearly or perhaps quite filled by the Issues at that place. we wish to be informed whether further supplies will be given there, in order that we may make the necessary preparations. If no further requisition should be made, and the issues on the stock on hand should exceed the present we hope you will sanction the surplus.

I suppose you are in possession of information relative to the prosperity of the

4156

Creek Indians supporting themselves by their present years crops. I was present at Fort Strother when the Chiefs met the commissioners in council, on the subject of the boundary line, in the month of June, had an introduction to some of them, & was informed by Chinnabee Jim Fife. Elukaler. Spokehanger &c. thro an interpreter, that numbers of the hostile Towns would not make an Ear of Corn, having been robbed of almost every particle of property they possessed even their farming tools, not having a Hoe nor nothing of the kind to cultivate the ground with.

Majr Strother who was present at this interview advised me to make this communication to you lest you might not be in possession of the information.

The Commissrs & Majr Strother were, I have

been informed by them, insulted & ill treated by Ben. Landry acting Commissary for the former Contractors, before I reached Deposit; & that com=munications of his usurped authority in ordering the Indians on from Strother to Deposit for supplies, & refusing the commiss[ers] support them have been made to you.

When I went to Deposit I quick discovered the impropriety of his conduct, and soon as I conveniently could dismissed him from our employ.

Will you please inform us, Sir, as respects further supplies it being an important consideration with us. if we should procure and have on hands a large stock of provisions more than would be needed we could not dispose of it to indemnify ourselves, as the scarcity of provisions at this time obliges us to give the highest prices. and the new crop will be immediately in what will enable the farmers to undersell us so far that we of course will loose considerably by having stock on hand.

I am sir with respect your
most obed[t]
Hum[l] Serv[t]

Sam. Polk

Maj. Gen. Jackson

415

from Majr. Genl. [illegible]

17 August 1815

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Ten.

Mr. [illegible]

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Ten

Mr. Nelson —

from Maj: Genl [illegible]

August 7 1815

Extract of a letter from major general Jacob Brown, to Alexander J. Dallas, acting Secretary of War, dated Head Quarters, Detroit, August, 17th 1815.

I arrived at this place on the 9th instant: the transports, with the troops that left Buffaloe the 1st. instant, arrived but yesterday. Those that may have embarked since, have not been heard from. I have not seen a boat or vessel since I left lake Ontario, fit for the lake navigation, excepting the Lady Prevost, and she has become a British bottom, and is engaged transporting troops and stores to Malden. After consulting with governor Cass, and obtaining all the information that it has been in my power to collect, I have concluded, that it would not be advisable to break ground at the head of Green-bay, or at fort Dearborn this fall, if we had the necessary supplies of provision. So far from this being our situation, the contractor has not on hand within Mility dept. No. five, one half the amount of salt provisions that will be required for the post of Mackinaw. He received my order, thirty days since, for two hundred and forty thousand complete rations:—

you

4162

you have, inclosed, a copy of his report, the 10th instant; the amount has not varied in his favor since, and I cannot learn that he has made any calculation to meet the call for salt provision before October.

[illegible] forwards a copy of his report the 10th [illegible]
[illegible] The account has not varied in his [illegible]
[illegible] & I cannot learn that he has
[illegible] information to meet the call for
[illegible] provisions before October.

Maj: Genl. Brown to
A. J. Dallas. 17th Aug: 1815

New-orleans, august the 18th 1815

highly honoured Sir

it is with an aching heart, we inform you that the proposals we made to the gentlemen appointed to act as your commissioners for the exchange of the lot of ground on which the military hospital of the united States at new orleans is erected for Such other lot of equal value belonging to us, have been rejected, as the lots we offered, were deemed inconveniently Situated for erecting a military hospital.

having no cash for purchasing the Said lot (which alone is worth mentioning, as the building there upon is So old, that, when greatly damaged by the hurricane we had three years ago, it was called in question, whether it were not more proper to have it pulled down than to come to the expenses of getting it repaired,) we are under the painful necessity of Submiting to the inconveniences arising from that unhealthy neighbourhood, that will materially injure our establishement for the education of female youth by inducing their parents to take them from us.

4164

as it was the benevolent intention of the legislature to relieve us from such nuisances, it seems to us, that such a benevolent object could as yet be attained, by making a fair valuation of the lot of the hospital, and taking in exchange several lots of ground we own, two miles above the city to the amount of the military hospital.

Should this offer meet your approbation, we beg of you, to forward directions for having it carried into execution. in the mean while we tender our prayers to the almighty for the welfare of the united States

We are with the utmost respect

highly honoured Sir

your most humble, obedient Servants

Sr. de Ste Marie
Olivier Superieure

his excellency, A. J. Dallas Secretary at war.

NEW ORLEANS
AUG 18

FREE

His excellency, A. J. Dallas

Secretary at War

Washington city.

Colberts Ferry 1st August 1815

Sir In Observance of your instructions I set out in due time to meet you at Dittoes Landing on the first of July and arrived at fort Hampton the 30th of June whare I was assured that the goods intended for the Chickasaws had not then left Knoxville under=standing that the Chickasaws was then in a good humour to Grant the road from Reynoldsburgh to natches & find=ing that the troops at fort hampton had left the Garrisen without removing the Intruders from of the lands belonging to the Chickasaws agreeable to the Order I had given in Obediance to the Commands of the Secritary of war aswell as in Complience with my duty as agent for the U.S to the Chickasaws desireous of Compleating a work of so much intrust to the United State & of accomplishing an Object so desir=able and beneficial to may of the good people of Tennessee Kentucky Ohio & the terretories I thought it my duty to attend a councell with the Chick=asaws before any dissattisfaction Should take place as I found them well please at that time with the measures I had persued to ensure them Justice and maintain their rights we have held a Councell & have succeeded in Obtaining the road and immediately returned to hunsville expect=ing to have been in good time to have met the goods at Dittoes Land=ing but they had been removed before my arrival how ever I overtook theme at the Mussel Sholes and they are now on the way to this place whare I am without instructions or orders respecting them should you have sent me any to the agency they will be forwarded to me and I shall be intirely governed by them Should you not have sent on any instructions to me & Should I receave none I shall store up the goods at this place & order a guard over them untill I am better advised I acknowledge to you Sir that I have not the benefit of seeing but few of the Laws of the United States relative to the proper course that I aught to persue v.s intruders on the Indian lands but as far as I am able to form an oppinion beleave it to be the duty of the agent of the U.S. States to call on the military to inforce Obediance to the

4166

Laws this I understand to have been the practice & the course that reason will Justify & I am the more inclined to this opinion when I recollect your orders to the Commanding officer at Fort Hampton I think dated in September or October last past Commanding him to use the military force at that place to remove all the intruders then Settled or trespassing on the Indian Lands that order the orders of the agent and the Laws of the United States have all been ineffectual trespass & intrusions on the Indian Lands rather increase than diminish and compels me to call on you for assistance to maintain the Laws in force order and Establish Justice by removing all such offenders from off their Lands by requesting you to send a force sufficient to affect the object as there is no troops left within the bounds of the Chickasaw nation that I can call upon to render that service I am Sir

with great Esteem & respect

your mo obt Servt

Wm Cocke agent

for Unt to Chickasaws

From
Wm Cocke
28th July 1815

Dept. of War
Accot Office
Aug 16th 1815

Sir

Not having been favored with the documents in relation to the subject of my letter to you of the 6th Dec. last, and which you stated in your letter of the 7 January were in Tennessee and would be forwarded in due time, permit me to renew the request then made, as the Contractor B. Hughes cannot obtain a final settlement, until the subject of the provisions purchased by your order on his failure is disposed of satisfactorily.

Respectfully
Your obt Servt

Tobias Lear.

Major Genl
Andw. Jackson

4167

from T. Leen

Acc. wanting evidence of failure in B. Gen. to furnish provisions under his contract

Aug. 15th 1815

AUG 19

Camp Brown
Augt. 18th. 1815

Dr. Genl.

With pain and regret I have to report to you an unfortunate and disasterous occurance that happened here on this day. Samuel Cunninghame a soldier of the 39th Infty who is delerious or fains himself so broke through the line by the Guard and went down to the house of old Mr Brown which is about the distance of thirty paces from the Guard and drew from his side a dirk that he had there conse-aled and thirsted it into the bodies of three harmless unoffending Indians that were setting in the house, one of which died in few minuets. the Indians names are as follows. Viz the Choctaw Killer John Loony and Sawney Beamer the latter is dead — it is expected that the former is not in much danger John Loony seems to be so bad yet that it leaves the matter doubtfull in a few minuets after the mischief was done I despatched an express for Doctr. Higginboth-am of Huntsville who it is expected will be here as soon as it is possible for him to come

4162

On the arrival of the Doctor his opinion with regard to their situation will be transmitted to you at the earliest possible opportunity.

I have the transgressor in Confinement and have thought it proper to send him to Huntsville under the Charge of Lt. Guy Smith with a sufficient guard and there have him confined and await your order.

I have left Sergt. Cook and twelve men at Fort Deposit agreeable to your order two of which saw Cunningham commit the murder Viz Zephniah Spruel & Charles Moffiet.

I have an earnest and sincere wish that the rigour of the law be exacted on him as I am of opinion that he commited as base and wilful and corrupt a murder as ever was done by the hands of man, without any Cause or provocation.

Lieut. Guy Smith Simpson. Payne Anthony Dev[illegible] and Andrew Cowan will be essential witnesses. Lieut. Payne who was the officer of the day took from his hand the bloody dirk

Claibourn Lacy. Young Lemons & Esher Baird soldiers of the 39th Infy. will be essential witness in this affair also. The following Cherokees Alexander McCoy John Brown Col. Richard Brown Jt. Pace and Baremeat were eye

witnesses to the above affair.

On the evening of the same day the Corps of Sawney Beamer was accompanied to the grave by a number of his Cherokee friends viz. the Path Killer Col^o. Brown and his father, Waugh Sauley Capt. John Thompson Sour Mush the mink the Bear Meat Speaker of the nation and others, together with a military escort and there buried with the honours of war.

The Cherokees have acted very Generously and patient in the affair throughout. I will be off from here for Fort Jackson on the 21st. Inst. at which time I will report to you.

On the 15th of this Inst. I marched from Deposite to this place for the better health of my men who were extremely sickly at Deposit owing to bad water &c. here I have pure air and water which will certainly restore health to a great many.

Yours respectfully &c.

William Walker Capt.
39th Infty Comdg

Maj. Genl. A Jackson

4170

Capt Wm Walker
39 Inf

18th Aug. 1815

respecting the murder of an Indian by a soldier

Public Service
W. Walker Capt. 39 Inf

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tenn.

Mail

Nashville august 13th 1815

Head quarters
D of the South

Sir

I have this moment recd by the hands of Mr Nelson your letter of the 11th inst. and have to reply from letters recd by last Mail from Col. Hawkins, I am informed that he has procured and sent on to the Creek Indians at Fort Mitchel a considerable supply — also that the supply ordered by me to Fort. Jackson of one hundred and fifty thousand rations was then ascending the Allabama — this added to the supply that you were ordered to deliver at Fort Strother, must be ample to there wants — inasmuch as the greater part of the Nation must have raised a partial supply — But should you have on hand more than the former requisition called for, and the wants of the Indians require it, you can let them have an additional supply to the amount of ten thousand rations of Meat & Bread stuff — I have the honor to be respectfully yr mo. obt. servt.

Andrew Jackson
Major Genl Comdg D.S.

Major Saml Polk

4171

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

19 Jan: 1910

[illegible]

aug-20th 1815

Money Stitt to Collect for Seasons of Truxton in 1814

1815 August 20th	James Black	$	12 " 00
" "	Thos. Bell		12 " 00
" "	Henry Retherford		12 " 00
" "	Richard Maury		12 " 00
" "	Lewis Turner		12 " 00
		$	60 " 00

4172

Genl. Andrew Jackson

1815 To Henry Cook Dr

Augt. 20th	To Season of 4 mares to Truxton in Spring 1814 @ $16 ea.	$64 00
	To Season of Mr John Fields mare to do.	16 00
	To feeding your 4 mares	14 25
	To feeding Mr Fields mare 4 weaks	3 00
	To Cash pd for Dinwiddies Clothes	3 00
		$100=25

4173

Amount of Cotton

Genl. A. Jackson
to
H. Cook 3 Cent

Franklin Augt 20th 1815

Sir Genl.

By Maj^r Reid I send you the list of mares put to Truxton in season 1814 and am sorry it is no better, with the memorandum of what is collected & what is yet to collect. I send your account which with Mr Fields's amoun=ts to $100.25. I expect it may suit you to settle with Mr Fields if not I must. The ballance due you of what is already collected appears to be one hundred & thirty six dollars 41 2/3 which I send you by Mr Read — The bal. I expect to collect shortly & will transmit it to you, which I suppose will be about $32 —

Yours with every sentiment of respect. Henry Cook

4175

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Majr. Ridley

Nashville

Choctaw Nation
Dear Sir, August 20th 1815

Agreeable to appointment I met the chiefs & warriors of this nation on the 16th Inst at Shakulluck where there was a great body of Indns assembled together in council.

The Big Warrior one of the principle head men of the Creek nation had sent 4 of his men to this destrict with a Flag white Beads & Tobacco, but the men being afraid to come into the nation, sent the flag white beads by a Choctaw hunter that they came a cross on the fronteers & sent a talk by them, the object of the talk was to get the Choctaws to meet them at a talk to be held at Jacs, pacha for the purpose of asking their aid to assist them to put a stop to the cutting of the boundary line, and that the Big warrior had called in all the hostile Creek Indns & say that the line shall not be run.

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I advice the council not to pay any respect to such talks, as the creeks had involved themselves into difficulty and wished to draw all the other tribes into ~~the~~ difficulty. I likewise adviced them not to permit the Creeks to come in with such talk, if they did that the U.S. would begin to loose the confidence & good faith that they formerly reposed in them, & that their Father the President of the U.S. would be angry at them for throwing away his talk which he had delivered to them.

The Chiefs & leading men declared to me that the talk they had recd from their great Father the President would never be throwed away & should not look up to any nation for protection but the U.S. and that they never would suffer any more talk of that nature to be delivered to them, if they did the messengers would stand in danger of rough treatment

As our agent is not in the Nation

I have taken the liberty to inform you the proceedings of the Council at our last meeting

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Yr. mo ob Serv.
Jno. Pitchlynn

Majr. Genl. A. Jackson

4177

Chickasaw Nation Augt. 28th 1815

~~27~~
25

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

from ...
Chickasaw Talk-
August 28th 1815

Chickasaw Nation Augt. 28th 1815

~~37½~~
25

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

From Geo Colbert
Chickasaw Talk
August 28th 1815

Aug-21st 1815

write Genl Smith & inclose him a copy of the order from the Department of war requiring a confidential officer to be appointed to act with the officer of the purchasing com=missary's department &c &c–

write him an explanatory letter, bringing to his view the order of the 12th of June & 2d of July, and state to him that it is expected, that he will cause the Prarie der chein to be occupied by our troops be=fore the winter sets in, and sufficiently supplied and in the event of the necessity of carrying a campaign against the Indians that he may do of the emergency requires it also make a call on the Governor of the State of Tennessee for such notifying the commanding general promptly of such call any force that he [illegible] [illegible] his command and the defence of the frontier he is to exercise a sound discretion — keeping the commanding General constantly advised of all occurrences

Andrew Jackson

Adjutant General
August 21st 1815

4178

(Copy)

Department of War,

21. August, 1815.

Sir,

As it is possible that Col. Knight, to whom the enclosed package is addressed, may not be at New Orleans when it is received, I am directed by the Secretary of War to request that you will open it, and comply, with as far as practicable, with the injunctions contained in it, if Colonel Knight should, unfortunately, have left New Orleans.

Should it, however, be inconvenient for you to undertake the settlement of Mr. Rivery's accounts, you will then pay to him thirty thousand dollars, on his assigning to you the treasury notes: forty five thousand dollars of which will be deposited in your bank subject to the order of this department. You will immediately advise this department of the receipt of the notes, and of the measures taken.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Yr. Obt. Servt.

(Signed) George Graham.

Joseph Saul, Esqr.

Cashier of the Bank of Louisiana

New Orleans.

4179

(Copy.)

Department of War.

21. August, 1815.

Sir,

I forward, by the direction of the secretary of war, a package containing seventy five treasury notes of one thousand dollars each, numbered from three thousand and twenty one to three thousand and ninety five both inclusive. These notes are made payable to Mr. Pore Rivery, and must be endorsed by him. The secretary of war requests that you will investigate and settle the accounts of Mr. Rivery, and pay over to him or to the persons from whom he has purchased articles for the public use, whatever may rightfully be due to them; the balance will be applied to the discharge of the debts contracted by Col. Pratt, as acting commissary of purchases, under the order of Genl. Jackson. I enclose an extract of a letter from Callender Irvine respecting the enormous price at which the articles supplied by Mr. Rivery, are charged.

Mr. Rivery is charged on the books of the accountant of this department with the whole sum of seventy five thousand dollars, but your receipt, accompanied with an extract from this letter, will be a sufficient voucher for him to obtain credit for such part of the above mentioned treasury notes, as are not paid directly to him.

You will acknowledge the receipt of the notes, and attend to the prompt execution of this business.

I have the honor to be &c.

(Signed) Geo: Graham.

Col. Simeon Knight,
New Orleans.

4181

Sir

Being crowded with company when you were with me to day I had not an opportunity of asking you whether the information obtained through our express from Mr Gilchrist & Hutchings, is such as will answer the purpose intended— If not be pleased to leave a written note with Mr James Jackson of what further information may be necessary— before you leave Town please to answer this note and leave it with Mr Clayton that that it may reach me— I am anxious before I leave this to have the suit put into a progressive state for final hearing— and every information shall be obtained for that purpose— that you will please to state is necessary—

I am respectfully
yr obt, Servt

J. Whiteside Esqr— Andrew Jackson
august 22nd. 1815—

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Jenkins Whiteside Esqr
Nashville
Present -

[illegible] Nashville, August 22nd 1815 [illegible]

My [illegible] General in Chief, [illegible] General [illegible]

[illegible] have [illegible] Honour [illegible] the Republic [illegible]

States & I hope that I as a private soldier [illegible]

[illegible] have not disgraced My Name, Every Soldier [illegible]

[illegible] General & Every Citizen [illegible]

[illegible] Congratulate Your Return from the bloody [illegible]

[illegible] of Orleans, [illegible]

[illegible] in the Neighbourhood of New Bern

[illegible] Certificate of Reputable Parents & Claim the r[illegible]

of Citizenship [illegible] County, I have been nearly

three years a Commissioned Officer in the Militia

of the State & as long A Volunteer but Never Called

Amidst Party animosity I emerged from the

discontent faction (peculiar to the low lands) & Come to

Tennessee, Entered the Service in G. Coffee's Brigade

With a band of hardy Mountaineers whose senti-

ments are in unison with my own, & Now parta-

ke of the honours You have gained as a soldier,

To have been Your soldier is the greatest Badge of

Honour I can bear, Independant of my disappoint-

ment Your Honour have just Witnessed. I shall

try to reach home where the Arms of my friends

that still lives is this day extended to receive m[illegible]

4184

General I have in [illegible] urged the best effort to leave the Country [illegible] & retire to my farm [illegible] as well as my impaired constitution will admit

Though You Are [illegible] among the Chief actors on the [illegible] of Our Republic, I have presumed to address Your Martial Honour thus, hoping that Your lenity will pardon all my imperfections and [illegible] this my Humble address so much of Your precious time as to [illegible] Neither [illegible] my future [illegible] in [illegible] hope to speak to you on the subject [illegible] introducing [illegible] all important to my self. Nor have I [illegible] [illegible] ready to serve my Country to the best of My ability

with [illegible] respect

Your Soldier

Lewis [illegible]

Louis Fromane
22d Aug: 1815

M. G. Andrew Jackson
Head Quarters

try to reach home when the Crowns of My friends
that still live in this City excited to receive my

Charleston South Carolina
August 28th 1818

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th Inst.

My constitution having received so severe a shock the last summer, and my health continuing bad — the Surgeons on this Station have advised, that I should not undertake a journey at this season. I enclose the certificate of the Hospital Surgeon, in this Harbour.

I wish you, Sir, to represent to the General my regret, that my health deprives me of the pleasure, at this time, of complying with his orders. — I am unable to account for the report of the Adjutant & Inspector General. — I assure you my honor, that on the 5th of June last, I reported myself, by letter, in obedience to the General orders of the 7th of May. —

I have written the Adjt. & Inspector General, by this mail. —

I am, Sir, with sentiments of high respect
Your Most Obed. Servt.

Samuel Chambers
D. Adj. General
Division of the South

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjutant General
Division of the South
Nashville
Tennessee

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From Maj. L. [illegible]
D.Q.M. Genl. 22 Aug. 1815
Ans[d]. [illegible] as pr.
Note below

CHADSN
AUG
25

Sam. Champlain
D.Q.M.
Southern Division

Free

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjutant General
Southern Division
Nashville
Tennessee

an account to be
sent Col. Champlain
requiring his presence
as soon as his health
will permit in
which you will
state the necessity
of his presence here —
there being
[illegible]
officer of the
Q. M. Department
[illegible]

Charlestown August 22. 1815

I certify that Major Samuel Champlain U.S.M. Inf.y indisposition has been such for some months past, from a violent attack of bilious fever last summer, that a journey to Nashville, Tennessee, at this season of the year would impair his constitution materially, if not ~~injure~~ endanger his life

Thos. Atkin
Hosp. Surg.
6th Dist.

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Knoxville [illegible] Sept 1815

Dr. My Dear Gen.l Sir I know that this

is rather a high honor for a Soldier
to write to a Gen.l but I flatter
myself with a hope that you will
not take it amiss when you know
my Circumstances. I am a man fully
able to do the duties of a Soldier and all
ways have done it. the reason that I want
my discharge as this is my request —
the reason whi I want it is I have a large
family of Small children not able to do
for themselves and must unavoidedly Suffer
If I can get a chance to do Some thing
for them. and the reason I think I ought
to be discharged is that I have three Sons in
the regular army and in the 39th Regt.
the officers at this place before they mar-
ched from this told me that they would
try and get my discharge for me
but I am rather [illegible] of its being

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[illegible] your aid, and I hope when you

know my circumstance you will try and do something

for me. I and my [illegible] enlisted under Lieut

Somerville, Mr John Somerville of Nashville

knows me and can relate my circumstance to you

Genl. Jackson } I am your ~~obedient~~ Soldier

Baxter Baker

Mr [illegible] ~~you can not take~~ this away if you

do not think ~~proper to do any thing~~ for me

B. B.

Baxter Baker

22 Aug 1815

Department of War,
23^d August, 1815.

Sir,

The enclosed copies of letters to Col. Simeon Knight and Joseph Saul Esqr. are forwarded for your information.

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully
Sir,
yr. obt. servant.
Geo. Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson.
Nashville,
Tennessee.

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Geo. Graham Esq.
enclosing Copies of his
letters to Col. Knight &
the Cashier of the bank
25th Aug. 1815

(Copy)

Department of War 25th August, 1815.

Sir,

I received a letter from Lieut. Col. Trimble, informing me, that the 8th infantry would leave Pittsburg, for St. Louis, on the 20th instant; but he is silent as to the rifle regiment.

Should you not have left Pittsburg before the receipt of this, you will hasten your departure, and lose no time in reaching St. Louis, or such other place as general Jackson may order you. The riflemen ordered by you from Detroit, had, I presume, been previously ordered to Mackinac; and general Jackson does not expect them to join you at Pittsburg. I trust, however, that you have not been waiting for them. The necessary supplies of clothing, I hope, have reached Pittsburg; if they have not, it ought not to detain you, as one boat, and a small detachment, could be left to follow with them.

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them. The other supplies you will, no doubt, find in store at Pittsburg. You should be particular in selecting your powder. If Colonel Nicholas has not taken some six pounders with him, you will apply to Capt. Woolley, who had directions to furnish them, and take them with you, with the necessary fixed ammunition. You will advise me when you leave Pittsburg, and state the force of your detachment, with the probable force that may join you at New-port.

I have the honor to be, &c
(Signed) Geo. Graham.

Lieut. Col.
William S. Hamilton,
Pittsburg.

Department of War,
25. August, 1815.

Sir,

Your letter of the 8th. instant, with its enclosures, is this moment received. The Copy of the letter to Genl. Brown will be forwarded to him at Detroit by this day's mail, under the impression that you may have directed the original to him at Sackett's Harbor.

I enclose a Copy of a letter received yesterday from Col. Trimble, from which you will observe, that the arrangement you propose as to the 16th. and 19th. Infantry had been previously ordered; that the 8th. Infantry has been formed out of them, and that it was to have left Pittsburgh on the 20th. instant. I trust that Lt. Col. Hamilton, with a detachment of about four hundred riflemen, will have also left that place, about the same time, and that he will not attempt to await for the detachment of the Rifle Regiment, which he had most unaccountably ordered from Detroit to join him at Pittsburgh, and which detachment Genl. Brown had previously ordered to Mackinac. I will, however, write to him today to hurry his departure, should any delay have taken place. Orders were sometime since given to furnish the riflemen with Camp Equipage, clothing and munitions of War, sufficient to serve them for eighteen months; and, also, for

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a supply of these articles to the 8th Infantry for twelve months; they will also take with them from Pittsburgh some six pounders, with a sufficient supply of fixed ammunition.

The last accounts from the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians at St. Louis, were unfavourable; several of the tribes continued hostile, particularly those residing on Rocky river; and the Commissioners continued to think, that the interposition of a military force would be necessary. I trust, however, that, when the Indians are convinced that we have possession of Mackinac; that Genl. Brown has established a post on Green Bay, and that he is in force in that quarter, they will accept of the terms of peace offered; and that you will, yet, be able to take peaceable possession of Prairie du Chein before the season is too far advanced.

You are authorized to draw on this Department for an additional sum of forty thousand dollars, should the hostile disposition of either the Creek or Northern Indians make it necessary.

Mr. Crawford has accepted the appointment of Secretary of War, and is now at the Presidents, from whence he will go to visit his family.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Yr. Obt. Servant.

Geo: Graham

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville.

a supply of those articles to the 6th Infantry for twelve months; they will also take with them from Pittsburgh some six pounders with a sufficient supply of fixed ammunition.

The last accounts from the Commissioners appointed to treat with the Indians at St. Louis were unfavourable; several of the tribes continued hostile, particularly those residing on Rocky [illegible]

position of a military force would be necessary. I trust however that, when the Indians are convinced that we have possession of Mackinaw, that Genl. Brown has established a post on [illegible] and that he is in force in that quarter, they will accept the terms of peace offered; and that you will, yet, be able to take [illegible] possession of Prairie du Chien before the season is too far advanced.

You are authorized to draw on this Department for an [illegible]

[illegible] should the hostile disposition of either the Creek or Northern Indians make it necessary.

Mr. Crawford has accepted the appointment of Secretary of War, and is now at the President's, from whence he will go to visit his family.

I have the honor to be
with great respect,
Yr. Obt. Servant
Geo. Graham

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Nashville

Secy of War, enclosing copy of a letter from Lt. Col. Trimble & one from him to Lt. Col. Hamilton
25th Aug. 1815 —

Washington, August 25. 1815.

Sir.

Although I have not the good fortune to possess your personal acquaintance, your fame is the property of your country. It is upon this footing I claim, and must be pardoned, the liberty of addressing you.

From a private letter lately received by the secretary of state from Mr Harris, chargé d'affaires of the United states at St Petersburgh, I have obtained permission to take a short extract. I at all events gratify myself in sending it to you. It is calculated to awaken new pride in the Ame

General Jackson.

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American bosom to find, that the splendid deeds performed last winter upon the banks of the Mississippi were so soon known and appreciated on those of the Neva.

I pray you, Sir, to accept the assurances of my distinguished respect.

Richard Rush.

American [illegible] to find, that the splendid
deeds performed this winter upon the banks
of the Mississippi were as soon known and
[illegible] in those of the [illegible]

I pray you [illegible]
the assurances of my distinguished [illegible]

Richard [illegible]

Richard Rush
To [illegible] Letter
Maj. Genl. A.
Jackson
August 26th. 1815

(Copy) Fort Hawkins 26th August 1816.

Sir, By Command of Brevt Col. Daniel Appling I am directed to continue in the Quarter Master General's Dept. and perform the duties thereof, for the detach of his Command into the Creek nation to accompany the Commissioners in running the line agreeably to the Treaty of Fort Jackson. The expense of purchasing of Pack Horses and that of transportation will be considerable and I am destitute of funds, other than a private loan of six thousand dollars which Col. Hawkins has been good enough to make thro' Col. Appling to the Government to my Dept.

Major Harris Dy. Q. M. Gl. who has retired from service states that he deposited to the Credit of the Treasurer eight or ten thousand dollars in the Planters Bank Savannah, the balance left on hand when he left service. If this amount can be applied to the remuneration of Col. Hawkins and my Dept. it will contribute very much to the public good. I am &c

Hon. Sec: of War

(Signed) Peter Lequeux
A. D. Q. M. Genl

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Peter Legeaux A D2
To the Sec: of War.
25: Aug: 1815

St Louis Augt 26th 1815

Sir

From the number of Indians now at the Portage, and the prospect of having that number considerably increased in the course of a few days the preservation of good order becomes an object of the first ~~consideration~~ importance with the Commissioners— they have therefore directed me to suggest to you the propriety of calling into the service of the United States a portion of the militia from this and the adjoining Territory sufficient to secure during the continuance of the Treaty the services of at least six hundred effective Men—

The allowances to be made for sickness at this season of the year, and other casualties incident to inexperienced & unprovided troops will of course be such as you may Judge proper—

It is at the same time respectfully suggested that the terms of service of many of the troops now at the Portage will very

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— soon expire

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Your Obdt Humbl Servt
(Sigd) W.R. Bash Secty to the
Commission

Br Genl Daniel Bissell

St Louis Augt 26 1815

Sir

I am directed by the Commissioners to express to you the great pleasure they would feel, to find it compatible with your health and convenience to attend the Treaty in person — the present want of experienced officers at the Portage, would make the importance services you would be enabled to render the Government, peculiarly acceptable to the Commissioners

With an expression of my high consideration, I have the honor to be your Obt Servt

(Signed) R Wash Secy to the Commissioners

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Aug - 26 - 1815

the honor to serve under him - My men are as fine a set of fellows as ever stood under arms, deserving and meriting the patronage of all who have the honor to command them. - Pay us all that's due, & if we stand second to any Regiment in the Nation, the fault is mine - the twenty days work miracles, by the time the last 24 hours will fully expire, we shall have gone 130 miles - the whole command is in the highest spirits. I shall reach Louisville some time in the day of the 28th, & think that I will reach the mouth of the Ohio, on the 3rd of September. It will require about 10 days to arrive at Belle Fontaine from that place. I shall call at the Post offices on the river enquiring for communications from you. - The spirit of desertion that exists, will keep me off the shore while in the River Ohio. I am moving without Military Stores of any description, save arms & accoutrements. - My men are in good health, - my provisions unexceptionable. - One word as to myself. My enemies have set on foot calumnies but too well calculated to wound my feelings - I have been compelled contrary to my judgment, to go into the papers - this act & every other of my life, I hold myself ready to explain to my superiors. I beg the General to suspend all opinions, until I shall have it in my power

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to

to explain. — There is a Detachment of the 10th at Platts-burgh N. York, — there is another somewhere in No. or Washington City — they together amount to between 2 and 300 men. It will require the whole of them to fill this Regiment, some two or three months hence. There are now in the Regiment some 30 men, who set up claims for discharge — they bottom them thus — they say they enlisted for 18 months, or for 5 years, or during the War. — I have pledged myself to them, that every justice shall be done them, and have now to solicit that the General will give me minute & particular instructions how I am to proceed with regard to these different claims. There are a number of men borne on the Morning Report who are so scattered & flung so much in the rear, that I look on them as dead members to the Regiment — they are left at Buffalo, Plattsburgh, Sackett's Harbour, & I believe in some parts of No. & North Carolina. A disbanded Doctor has had the insolence to retain one of my music as his waiter — add to all these drawbacks upon the present strength of the Regiment the probable number of the future desertions, there cannot a doubt exist but that the whole of the Detach-ments above mentioned will be necessary to fill the Regiment up to the establishment. — I now have the honor to solicit that the General will urge the War Office to

to order on these men without delay. I this day enclose a copy of the Morning Report to the Adjutant General, with which I subjoin my most earnest solicitation that they may be ordered to join the Regiment. I have not heard of Col. Lawrence, but think it most probable that he is now in Maryland. – Should this be the case, he with the other officers left behind may take charge of these men, & bring on with them the Clothing, Hospital Stores, & Medicine – all of which I have been compelled to leave behind me, in consequence of their not reaching Pittsburgh before my departure.

I have the honor to be with much respect & consideration,

Your obt. Hble. servt.

Ro. C. Nicholas,
Col. 8th Infy.

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from Colo W. Nichola
August 26: 1815

Free Public Service
Ro. C. Nichola
Col. C. G.

Col. Robert Butler
Adjutant General
Nashville
Tennessee

Maysville
Aug 28
Kentucky

Mail 3/8

Col: Robert Butler

Ohio River,
40 miles above Limestone,
August 26th 1815.

Sir,

Your letter of the 29th of July with its enclosure has been received. The 10th Regiment arrived at Pittsburgh, on the 16th instant. It required two or three days for the Officers of the 10th & 12th to make out their papers, which by the bye, are in a wretched state, giving to us little or no information relative to the Clothing &c, due the men. Upon this subject, I will write you at another time more at large. The men were in a wretched state in regard to their clothing. I enquired of the Store-Keeper, if he would issue upon my return & receipt — he replied, in conformity to his instructions, he could not, stating that I must necessarily go through ceremonies which would take up some fifteen or twenty days. This was altogether out of the question, to march the men in the situation they then were, I thought was equally so, & was compelled to say to the Store Keeper that the supplies I must have, peaceably if I could, forcibly if I must; but rather than have his doors broken open, he agreed to issue upon my returns & receipts. This man is a valuable

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valuable Officer, but much afraid of responsibility.
The responsibility of this transaction is mine. — When Col. Trimble was at the City, at my request he applied for an Order directing that 12 months Clothing should be forwarded on to St. Louis, without regard to the late order, requiring Regimental Requisitions to be made out, — he says he succeeded in getting the order issued. I much fear that some neglect, or unforeseen circumstance, will tend to keep them back. The Regiment are now much in want of Clothing, — those which I drew at Pittsburgh, were but such as were indispensible. It will be with great difficulty that we shall be enabled to meet a campaign, — it will be utterly impossible for us to make a decent appearance on parade, until we get our Clothing. And I now have the honor to solicit that the General will urge the War Office upon this all-important subject.
Pay is due my men for 12, & 18 months, nay, in some cases, I believe two years. — Strong discontents exist among them, in consequence, — the spirit of desertion also exists, — we go to shore but once a day, & it almost uniformly costs us from one to three & four men. I have been compelled to discharge 60 or 70 at Pittsburgh — I send you the Morning Report of this day, which will shew you the strength of the Regiment. The

organization

organization was but partial, to facilitate the movement the want of officers will no doubt surprise & distress the General. I can with confidence say, that nothing on my part has been omitted to endeavour to get them to join their Regiment. I have written to all who have reported to me, & authorized them, to order all others whom they might see, to repair without delay to Pittsburgh. I have authorized & directed Col. Trimble to do the same in his late tour, - he did so. - I have no doubt but every member of the Regiment, has received minute & particular orders to join the Regiment at Pittsburgh. Capt. Grosvenor late of the 8th has been transferred to the 3rd, Capt. Taylor of the 4th has been transferred to the 8th - so says Capt. Grosvenor, - I have not as yet been officially informed - Capt. Green of the 8th has been transferred to the 3rd Capt. Thomas L. Butler of the 3rd has been transferred to the 8th. I shall pick him up at the mouth of Kentucky, if he is not otherwise ordered. Capt. Larrabee was at Pittsburgh the other day & shew'd me a correspondence between him & the Adjutant General, which left no doubt on my mind but that he would transferred to the 3rd, in lieu of Capt. Butler. For his accommodation, I ordered him to take charge of a Detachment of the 3rd & march it to Detroit - he did so, some two or three days before the receipt of the War Office order, notifying me, that Green & Butler were exchanged. upon the receipt of this order, Green was

4207

liberated from all farther duty in this Regiment, & Larrabee ordered forthwith to join his Regiment, which I have no doubt he will do with the least possible delay. I am told a number of the Subalterns of the 8th have resigned, I am informed officially of but one – one of them is aid de Camp to Majr. Genl. Brown – he is Brevet Capt. Frazer. I most earnestly wish that the General would derive a swap of this Gentleman. I have the candour to say that I have an utter repugnance to any officer of the 8th. doing duty out of his proper division. – I have heard of several subalterns in the rear who say that they are settling their business, and plead a want of friends. I am told that Capt. McQuackenbos has been furloughed. – Our Surgeon is with us, but in very delicate health – both his mates are absent, one indeed, has resigned. I earnestly hope that the General will press the War Office to fill up all vacancies in this Regiment, with the least possible delay. – It's said McQuackenbos is a city Gentleman, just married, & will resign, if ordered to join his Regiment. – It's said that Capt. Taylor has been re-transferred to the 4th. this may occasion two vacancies in the Regiment, which I most earnestly wish may be filled by Majors Blue & Langham – Major Langham has lately served with the 8th & I have no doubt is much beloved & respected by the men. I forbear to say any thing on the all important subject of pay, resting satisfied that my General will leave no stone unturned to redress the grievances & wrongs of all who have the

Chickasaw Nation 27th August 1815

Sir, I have the pleasure to acknowledge your favour of the 22nd Instant and of informing you that I had given Mr Brownlow to whome Captn Hutchings had intrusted the goods for the Indians my receipt for them & had stored up the goods at Colberts Ferry & placed a guard over them whare they now are subject to your orders. Mr Brownlow immediately on delivering me the goods proceeded down the river to the Natchez with the goods for the Choctaws and informed me that the goods for the chickasaws was by Captn Hutchings's directions to be delivered to me & that he was to take my receipt for them this information was verbal yet I could not doubt the correctness of it as Genl Butler had inform'd me by letter that you expected to see me at Weloes landing the first of July to take charge of those goods nor could I doubt Colberts Ferry being the most proper place to deposit them of this opinion I knew all the chiefs of the Chickasaws to bee as I had consulted them whare they would choose to receive their presents they ware unanimous in favour of receaving them at the Ferry in preferance of the Bluff. If Sir I have committed an error in any respect I know it has not been an intentional one and that my best wishes and exertions will always attend the fulfillment of every object of the Genl Government. I have made known to the Secretary at war the State of things in the nation & have inclosed to him copies of Genl Nathaniel Taylors letters inviting the Indians to hostility vs the measures I had taken to remove intruders such persons as had settled under his patronage on the

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on the Indian Lands have chiefly removed back and many others
have Settled on and are daily Committing Trespasses on them
the ~~Indians~~ the Indians are with Great reason much dissatis-
fied at the Injuries they have received and I am convinced that
the wrongs they Suffer require immediate redress and I am
sorry to say that I can consider the Genl Taylors Invitation to
the Indians in no other light than a rude attempt to raise
Sedition vs the Authority & Government of the united States
as he Called on Some of the head men of the Chickasaws to pre-
vent me (as he says) from doing him any further harm and assured
them that I am endeavouring to ruin him & their Nation through
vile and ambitious views I need not observe to you Sir who
know me that such a deviation from truth will not deter
me from performing my duty and that every attack vs order
and good Government will be met by me with firmness and
decision nor am I convinced that it was not my duty to call
on the military to inforce obediance to the Laws and authori-
ty of the Government with a firm belief that it was my duty
I did call on the officer commanding at fort hampton to
perform that Service and finding that the troops had been removed
from that Station I believed it to be my duty to call on you for
troops sufficient to correct the evil and to convince the world
that we have a government of Law order & Justice to which the
weak & oppressed may look up with confidence & Safety
your further orders will be recd by me at Colberts
Ferry at which place you will please to direct them and
be assured Sir that my first and greatest desire is to per-
form with exactness & good faith every duty that may be
required of me I am your most respectfull & obdt Servt

Wm Cocke Agent
for U.S. to Chickasaws

Ansd. [illegible]
27 Aug. 1815

Chickesaw
Augt. 28th } Public Service ~~Free~~
1815
Wm Cocke agent &c
25 c

Major Genl Andrew Jackson
Nashville
Tennessee

Frankfort Augt. 27th. 1815

Sir

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st. inst. — and to observe in reply that, should a requisition be made for a detachment of Militia by Genl. Smith, as contemplated by you. The most effectual and speedy course shall be taken for their Organi=zation and March from this State to any point of rendezvous that he may direct.

It is perhaps proper that I should apprise you. that, there is not any public Arms of any description in Kentucky

with Considerations of the highest esteem
I have the honour to be
most respectfully
Your Obt. Servant
Isaac Shelby

Major General
Andrew Jackson

4210

From Governor
Isaac Shelby
August 27th 1815

Public Service
Paid 25

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville
W. Tennessee

FRANKt KY
AUG
27

A copy of this letter to be
enclosed to Br. Genl. Smith
by the adjutant General
Executed

St. Louis M. T.

August 27th. 1815

The enclosed copies of Letters No 1&2 from the Secretary to the Commissioners, will shew you their anxiety, and want of Confidence in the Indians with whom they are ordered to treat; I have called on the Governors of this and Illenois Territory for four additi-onal Companies of Militia, to serve during the pending treaty, and I shall proceed myself to the Portage and Command in Person during the remainder of the Council &c; - The times of two Companies of Militia from this Territory have expired, and I have been obliged to discharge them, I have about 100 stationed 40 miles up the Mississippi above the Mouth of the Missourie, and a detachment of a Subaltern and about 20 men up the Missourie at Loutre Island or Camp Clempson say 90 miles from the Mouth, all are Mounted, and are Constantly Reconnoitering between those Rivers. I also keep out spies about the Mouth of Illenois and on the Mississippi to Watch the movements of those treache-rous beings; Captn. Phillips Writes me of the 7th. Instant (No 3) is a copy of his letter, he thinks more favorable of the [illegible] disposition of the Kickapoos, and the Sacks and Foxes than the Commissioners, and I wish he mignt not be disappointed for Should they exert themselves to injure our frontier in its present Situation they Would make it very distressing; Fort Clark has only about 40 Men and I have not at this time to exceed 50 at Portage and Belle Fontaine makeing an

4212

an aggregate of not more than 90 Regulars in the District, and I fear it will be some time before others arrive

I am with great respect
Sir
Your Obt. Servt.
D Bissell Br. Genl.

Major Genl. A Jackson
Nashville

N.B. My health I think is getting better, at least my breast complaint

from Genl. D. Bissell
August 27th 1815

Relation to the treaty
at St. Louis

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding Southern Division
United States Army

Nashville Tennessee

aug. 21, 1815

Head Quarters
Div. of the South

Nashville 21. aug. 1815

Sir

I have received your letter of the 10th Instt. enclosing the copy of a letter from Genl. Mason to the War department on the subject of the Choctaw factory.

So soon as an application shall be made by Mr. Gaines, & the 7th Regt. Infty is organised an order will be given in conformity with the directions of the Secretary.

Considering it very important to correct discipline, that as many of the troops as possible should be kept together I shall detail for this service only one noncom=missioned officer & 12 privates, which force I think sufficient both for the protection of the factory, & for erecting such log-buildings as may be necessary for the reception & preservation of the goods.

I beg leave again to draw the attention of the Secretary of War to the defenceless condition of the Illenois & Missouri Territory.

By the order of the President, Col Miller was detached with the force under his command to Prairie du Chien, with directions to afford the best protection which his means would enable him, to the frontier of the Missouri Territory until the rifle Regt. & the 8th Infantry should reach their place of destination

Owing to causes with which I have not been

4214

made acquainted, four companies of the Fifth Regiment have been ordered to Detroit, & the 10th & 12th which were to have composed the 8th have been detained at Buffaloe by the directions of Genl. Brown.

Col Milleton, contrary as well to what I understood to be his orders from the Department of War as to my own, has commenced his march to Detroit; of which he apprises the Adjt Genl. for this Division by a letter dated at Onondaga town on the 11th Inst.

In consequence of these arrangements the North Western frontiers included within my command are left at this important crisis in the most defenceless state.

I feel it a duty therefore to request that such measures may be immediately taken by the Hon. Secretary of War as will bring into my division the whole force destined for its protection.

Oswego, &c, then ought to be occupied during the present season; & this will be impossible unless troops can reach there in time to rebuild the works which were destroyed by the Bri=
=tish previous to their evacuation of it, & to have the necessary supplies furnished before the waters are frozen up & transpor=
=tation rendered impracticable.

By the return which has been furnished me, there appears to be a deficiency in the Corps of Artillery assigned to my division of about four hundred & fifty - admitting all the men who are destined to compose it to be effective. Of this I have heretofore advised the Department of War; but must beg leave to call its attention to it again.

copy of a letter
to Sec of War
21st of August
1815

(Copy)

Department of War,
29. August 1815.

Sir,

The Secretary of war having gone on a visit to the President, with the intention of going from thence to Georgia, has instructed me to inform you, that it is the wish of the President that you should proceed in the liquidation of the Claims of the friendly Indians to indemnity, upon the principles of Genl. Pinckney's and your letter to them. The result you will transmit to this department, to be laid before the President for his ultimate decision and approbation.

You will inform the Indians; that the President, with a view to Conciliate, and to give them a special mark of his disposition to gratify all their reasonable desires, will recommend to the particular attention of Congress, the grant of land they have made to Genl. Jackson, Mr. Cornells, and yourself.

You will continue to assure the Indians that every attention will be paid to their wishes and wants, so long as they conduct themselves peaceably and with good faith, and that the President will always receive with benevolence, and with a desire to do them complete justice,

any

4216

any representations which they may make thro' you.

I have the honor to be,

With very great respect,

Your Obt. Servant

(Signed) Geo: Graham.

Col. Benjamin Hawkins,
Indian Agent,
Creek Agency,
Georgia.

any representations which they may make to you.

I have the honor to be,

With very great respect,

Your Obt Servant

(signed) Geo. Graham

Geo: Graham Esqr.
Actg Secy of War
to
Benjn Hawkins
25th Aug: 1815

Col. Benjamin Hawkins,

Indian Agent,

Creek Agency,

Georgia

Greenville August the 29 - 1815

Hon^d Sir I am a gain Under the nessety of ~~calling~~ pestering of you onst More Concerning the hiar of My team in transporting your army from this to tennesee - I have maid frequent aplications at this place ~~and~~ and at new - orleans but have been as frequent disapointed in getting of My pay - and am now Convinst - I never Shall git a Cent in less It be by your order I forwarded It on to Nashville by Mr Washington Jackson who Aplyed thare but Could git no Money Unless I had Sent the origenal Sirtificate which I never Recived and in fact I thaught a dupelecate was as good - It has been advertised by the Q. M Gen at neworleans for all Claims to be forwared to that place the time is now expiard Consequentily I am tol^d my Claim will be paid now Sir Should It be Consistant I Shall take It as a Singular favour If you Would Send me the Money I Claim fifteen days and If thare Should a Rec^pt from me be nessary - or the duplacate with a Rec^pt on It - I will - do It forth with and If you think you Cannot in Safety to yourself forward the money to Me by Mail for the want of an Acquaintance with me I should take It as a Singular favour of you Sir to give me Some instructions in what way to git It the money would be a very pleasing ~~by~~ to - Me - I am Sir with due Respect your Humble Servant

Mayor Gin Jackson

Parker Carradine

4218

Greeneville Mo. T. [postmark] 37½

Aug 28

Major-Gen- Andrew- Jackson

State of - Ten. Nashville

Per
Mail

Parker Carradine —
August 29th 1815
on the subject of his
waggon & team.

Dear Sir Petersburg 30th August 1815.

I take the liberty of introducing to your acquaintance the bearer hereof Mr William Cole, a very respectable young gentleman and a particular friend of mine, who resides near this place. He has some lands in Tennessee, which he goes out to view. I suppose to settle, as he may find most convenient. As he is a stranger in that country, he is anxious to be introduced to as many respectable characters in it as possible. He is particularly desirous to become acquainted with yourself, as no man in the United States more admires the heroic qualities & talents which produced the glorious achievements at New Orleans than himself. — The acquaintance I had the pleasure of forming with you at Richmond during the trial of Aaron Burr, & your great politeness & attention to me while there, & the civility you have shown to several of my friends who have since gone to your State, have emboldened me to take the liberty of introducing to you, my friend Mr Cole. — The recollection of those circumstances doubled my joy & exultation at the victory at Orleans. I was delighted that it was achieved by a man

4220

man whose virtues & patriotism had before acquired him my highest esteem & respect, and whom I had the pride & honor of considering & calling my friend & acquaintance — On this topic I will only add, that I ardently pray that you may ever hereafter enjoy as much real & true happiness & prosperity, whether you remain in public life, or withdraw to the shades of private retirement, as you have acquired for your country high renown & solid advantages. —

It would afford to me the greatest pleasure to see at my habitation in the County of [illegible] in Virginia, my friend General Andrew Jackson — for as to my houses in Petersburg, they were consumed in the late tremendous conflagration — You have very many ardent friends in that lately unfortunate town — but I assure you, that the sufferers bear their misfortunes with a firmness & patience worthy to be recorded on [?] — I should expect to see you at Petersburg, [?] all your friends there —

With the highest respect I remain

Dear Sir your most: Ob[t] humble servant

David Robertson

Major General Andrew Jackson

Major General Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Favor'd by
William Cocke Esqr. — Tennessee —

Jam^s Robertson
Letter enclosing
Mr Wm Cocke —
1815 —

Cherokee Agency Highwassee
30th August 1815.

General.

Having received the Indian Goods agreeably to your instructions to Captain Hutchins I have appointed the 5th day of October next to make a distribution of them to the Cherokees in the manner directed at the same time there will probably be paid to the Cherokees a considerable sum of money. On this occasion there will probably be convened not less than six or seven thousand Indians and a great number of white people. some on business, some for curiosity, and perhaps some without any laudable object. such a large assemblage of mixed character without the civil jurisdiction of any State, feeling no restraint, some holding barbarous sentiments towards Indians, there is danger of disorders that may hazzard the safety of individuals, and the public property then to be exposed to the amount of not less than twenty thousand dollars, independent of the Stores of the Contractor. — Viewing the business as I have stated it. I conceive it my duty to solicit from the General Commanding the District in which this Agency is included. a competent military Guard to be placed here. at least for the few days during the time may be required to transact this business, say fourteen days, commencing the 5th day of October next. — A respectable Officer & a few men, regular troops, will be more respected

4222-3

in this situation than the laws of our Country, a situation where there is no law except the law of nature & where even this good law is often outraged. There has never been an Annuity paid to the Cherokees since I have been in this Agency without the presence of troops at the time.

I respectfully Sir request that you will order an Officer & from thirty to twenty men, or even a less number, as a guard here for the short time mentioned. If an Officer of the rank of Captain could be ordered with a very few men it would be desirable as all classes of People have now the habit of looking on the regular troops with proper respect.

I have the Honor to be
Major General with very great respect
Sir
Andrew Jackson Your Obedient servant.

Return J Meigs

The adjutant Genl will
authorise Col^o Meigs
agent for the Cherokees
to call, the Col^o Comdg
the Roane County
for a discreet officer
& thirty men, to act
as a guard for the
publick property
whilst [illegible] notwithstanding
the [illegible] same &
among[illegible] the Indians
agreeable [illegible] the written
agent - there being
no regular troops, that
could reach that point
against the time
appointed -

A. J.

~~[illegible]~~

Knoxville Tn.
6 Sep^r
[illegible]

Major General
Andrew Jackson
Nashville.

18 3/4

42224

From Col. R. J. Meigs
30 Aug. 1815

Answered 11th Sept.
1815. as pr
Note of the Mar.
Several petitions

Private

Fort Johnston, N. C.
30th August 1815

Sir,

I am hopeful you, who are alive to all the noble & delicate feelings that warm the heroes breast – will pardon the liberty I have taken in addressing myself to one, to whom I am entirely unknown – particularly when my motives and reasons are more fully explained. –

I perceive through the medium of the public prints, that 'tis more than probable you will soon be called on by the voice of your Country, "again" to lead the gallant sons of the West, to honor & glory. – Should this be the case, I request most sincerely that you will permit me to accompany you, in any capacity you may think I can be of service to my country, on the expedition against the North western Indians. –

4226

I would not for a moment, think of leaving my Regt. were it not so located as almost to preclude the possibility of its being engaged in active service — & as there is [illegible] field officers with the Regt. my services can be dispensed with, without the least injury to the service. —

It has been nearly eight years since I entered the service of my Country — In August 1813 I was appointed from the rank of Captain in the 3d Regt. to that of Lt. Col. in the 43rd Inf. This latter Regt. being destined for the defence of the Southern States, & not likely to be engaged in active service, — and being anxious to join the Northern army, the then theatre of war — I applied to the Secy. of War, & was transferred to, and given the command of the 10th Regt. — In June 1814 I marched from Washington City, with between five & six hundred Men, for Plattsburgh,

and was attached to Brig. Genl. Smith's Brigade, which formed the advance of Major Genl. Izard's division. — The movements of that division must be too well known to you, to require any remarks from me at this time. —

I should not be thus minute, were it not to shew you, that altho' I have served from Orleans to Canada, it has always been my hard lot, to have left the places a little too soon, or to have arrived at them, a little too late, to have participated in the great battles that have been fought; & 'tis my misfortune after being so long in service, not to have it in my power to mention a single battle of consequence, that I have been engaged in. — Should the few hasty remarks I have made, induce you to grant my request, you will confer a favour on one, that will ever remain Your Most Obt. Hle. Servt.

4227

Major Genl. Jackson

Respectfully I am &c —

Duncan L. Clinch

CHARLESTON S.C.
SEP
1

37½

Major Genl. Andrew Jackson
Commanding the division
of the South
Nashville (Ten)

Lt. Col. [illegible]
[illegible]
30th of August 1815.
[illegible]

The Adjt Genl will send a copy of the within to the different departments

Andw Jackson

from the Honble Secy of War. wanting a report from the officers appointed to sell the public property relation to damages sustained by neglect of Storekeeper —

August 1815

also inclosed letter from Comg. Genl: on the subject of persons appointed

Department of War

Wm H Crawford

department No 8

Nashville

Tennessee

4235

Aug 1815

[illegible] end 1814 & Spring 1815 [illegible]
came to [illegible]ville — in August 1815 the
[illegible] [illegible] entered into [illegible] [illegible] 1816
Cormick [illegible] to settle his accounts —
in [illegible] August 1818 [illegible] he so expressed —

In March 1816 Mr A. Cormick [being out of office] presented at the
Department sundry [unsettled] claims for supplies in the
late war on which he [illegible] $27,514, [illegible] he applied
to their discharge, & for which he was held
accountable — In July 1818 the vouchers
rendered by Mr Cormick examined & he
furnished with a copy of the remarks & [illegible]
other explanations required which was not
furnished by Mr C., and a settlement made [part of]
of his accounts in July 1819, and his [illegible] [illegible]
suspended, leaving a balance in his hands
[by the nonpayment of these old claims] of the sum furnished of $4193.$\frac{41}{100}$ — from this
statement it appears that Cormick had positively
paid [illegible] the whole of the amount furnished him
prior to these accounts coming into the
hands of Mr Houston who suspended C.

4236-a by what right then could the government [illegible]

[illegible] Wilson [illegible] a [illegible] for the [illegible] of [illegible] and at the time of these [illegible] being made [illegible] there was no money in his hands, & of course could not be [illegible] by him [illegible] Wagner's letter, referred to [illegible] by [illegible], when the object was an applica[tion] to the Sec. [illegible] this the object of the [illegible] letter state [illegible] himself [illegible] wishes to have the [illegible] to Congress [illegible] to prevent a [illegible] by [illegible] to [illegible] Congress to that Department [illegible] Wilson letter to [illegible]

(Copy.)

Washington, September 1st 1815.

Sir,

The President having transmitted to me your letter to him of the 26th of last month respecting brevet commissions, with a request that I would give an opinion upon it, I have the honor to send one enclosed.

With great respect,

I am your most,

Obedt. Servant

(Signed) Richard Rush.

Hon: W. H. Crawford,

Secretary of War.

4236

(Copy)

I have examined the act of Congress of the 3d March 1813 for the better organization of the general staff of the army of the United States, in connection with the act of the 3d March 1815 for fixing the military peace establishment of the United States, and am of opinion, that the brevet commissions which may have been issued under the authority of the former have lost their force and are ~~made~~ no longer of avail to confer either emolument or rank.

(Signed) Richard Rush
Attorney general.

Washington
September 1st 1815.

4237

(Copy)

Have examined the act of Congress of the 3d March 1813 for the better organization of the general staff of the Army of the United States, in connection with the act of the 3d March 1815 for fixing the military peace establishment of the United States, and am of opinion, that the brevet commissions which may have been issued under the sixth section of the former, have lost their force and virtue, as no longer founded on either emolument or rank.

(Signed) Richard Rush
Attorney General.

Washington
September 1st 1815.

Richard Rush, Atty Genl
to Secy of War, respecting
Brevet Commissions
1 Sept. 1815 —

Sept 12th 1815

Sir

I Beg leave once more to call your attention, to the inclosed copy of a Statement which has been forwarded to the Secretary of War. — and beg your influence in procuring the order prayed for in said [Stateme]nt. for services rendered &c &c — [I] have not received one Cent from the U. States since Decem. last. — when the officers had money they would not pay me. & now they have no funds & will not pay me when in funds without an order for that purpose — so that without your attention to my Case I cannot tell when I shall receive any pay &c — Therefore I hope you will not forget an old soldier in great want —

I am Sir
with great respect
your very Obedt Servt

Th. P. Thompson
P. Boudemontin
J. M. Seit

New Orleans
1st Septem 1815.

4239

Major Genl. Jackson

Thos. J. Chapman

1st Sep. 1815

Also a copy of his grievances
written as laid before
the Secy. of War

Major General A. Jackson
Commanding S. Division
Nashville Tennessee

NEW ORLEANS
SEP
2

37

Extract of a letter from Col. Hawkins to Col. Appling, dated near Fort Mitchell 3d. Sept 1815.

" Our chiefs are coming up from below; if the information I have is correct, and it is from the best source I can get it, the Indians from below will resist our progress, and if we force through, they will attack the Surveyors who may attempt to run out the land.—

" I am this day informed by an Indian, Lieut. Hambly who commands below says, " the British have got the better of Bonaparte again, and some of them will be there this fall" he expects two vessels; one has money to pay the claims of the Red Sticks, for their losses in the war, and he is taking an account of their losses for the purpose"

August 31st. Col. Hawkins says " Mr Barnard is here, he says, we may prepare ourselves for serious opposition to running the line, the Indians in Florida say, they have not recd. any thing for their land, and will not suffer them to be taken from them without a fight"

4246

Extracts of letters from
Col Hawkins
Augt. 31. &
Sepr. 3d. 1815

Lexington Ky. 3d Septr. 1815

Dear General

I arrived here yesterday and shall set out for New=Port the day after to morrow. I will expedite the business on which I am sent by every means in my power as I am very anxious to get back to Nashville. I presume I will be able to return within the present month.

I see by a late statement in a Northern paper that Genl. Brown has two Capts. of the line for his Ad. Camps. one of them (Jones) a Brevt. Lt. Colo. the other (Fraser) a Brevt. Majr. If you will appoint me on your staff even under present circumstances subject to the approbation of the War Dept. I will resign my appointment as agent for the sale of Supplies in ~~suffice~~ time to be able to join you in your progress to the eastward — but as I told you before I would by no means wish you for a moment to place yourself by serving me in a delicate situation with the Government

4249

Colo Miller's Regt (the 3d.) is expected at N. Port on the 6th Inst. I understand from Colo. Nicholas's friends here that he is descending the Ohio with his Regt more than 700 strong – destination – St. Louis –

If you carry an expedition over the Mississippi next Spring – you may calculate on getting as many Volunteers as you want from this State. Instead of being unpopular here there is a very general sentiment in your favor the citizens of this place have given Adair no dinner since his return – They gave Genl. Caroll a Splendid one since his arrival – I think it would be advantageous to you to take this country in your way to the Eastward There is much anxiety here to see you –

Major F L Butler his friends tell me expects to start to New Orleans the middle of this month – Tell Mrs Jackson Eliza is at the mouth of Kentucky –

Please remember me to Mrs. Jackson and the Rest of your family and except. Dear Genl. the

best assurances of my esteem & Regard —

Your obt. Hl. Servt.

Isaac L. Baker
Majr. &c.

P.S. will your han good of time & leisure suffice to answer this directed to this place.

12th Sept. 1814

Majr. Genl.
A. Jackson
comdg. Div. South.

4250

LEXINGTON
SEPTEMBER 7
KENTUCKY

Public service
Isaac L. Baker
Maj. & A. U.S. A.

25

Majr. Genl. Andrew Jackson
comdg. S. Div. U. S.
Nashville
Free

Major Bakers
Letter & answer
12th Sept. 1815

Head Quarters
D of the South

Nashville Sept. 4th 1815

Friends and Brothers

You know me to be your friend, you remember when your nation listened to the advice of bad men, and became crazy by the prophecies of your wicked prophets, excited by the machinations of Great Britain and Spain, By the order of your father the President of the united states I marched an army into your nation to protect those who remembered his talk, and held him fast by the hand in friendship—

Friends and Brothers - you remember I destroyed your enemies, put those wicked prophets to death and to flight, and by the capitulation & treaty at Fort Jackson gave peace to your nation—

Friends and Brothers listen a few wicked and bad men who saved them selves by flight fled to Pensacola trusting to the Governors promised protection and boasted strength, and hoped his standard and that of the British - Listen, I told them and told you that the army of Spain and Britain could not protect those fugitives from the arm of our vengeance

Brothers Listen I told you I would follow those bad men into the Town of Pensacola, and destroy them, and their allies the British, and all those that attempted to protect them—

Brothers Listen did I not tell you the truth, did I not enter Pensacola, and at my approach did not bold Nicholls and Capt Woodbine like cowards fly to their shipping & leave the Indians

to perish or save themselves by flight — Listen, are any of them and perish and were led away Captives in view of the British fleet from the Town of Pensacola and who was afraid to put foot on land to save the Indians from destruction, knowing they themselves would be destroyed —

Brothers Listen, did I not send my men and women through all their Country Took and destroyed upward of two hundred of the Hostile Indians and sent the British clean to land any men to protect them. Listen, did not the British after exciting them to war, after promising them protection flee like cowards and leave the Indians to perish, and is there any of your nation after all this so crazy as to Listen to their wicked talks again —

Friends & Brothers

I hear with sorrow that some of your people have been listening to the wicked Talks of Colo Nicholls again, and that he has directed you to oppose the running of the line agreeable to the Treaty of Fort Jackson —

Brothers Listen, did I not feed you by the orders of your father the President of the U. States and save you and your nation from starving. have I not by the orders of your father the President sent goods into the nation, to cloath you and your naked women and children. —

Brothers Listen did I ever tell you a lie — Listen I now tell you the line must and will be run and [illegible] opposition brings, [illegible] [illegible] destruction on the heads of the opposers.

Brothers Listen – my men are ready to crush all the enemies of the U. States – therefore listen not to the lying talks of Colo Nicholls he has once led part of your nation to destruction – he has promised them protection, when ever they are attacked, he will again fly and save himself, and leave them to be destroyed – Brothers Listen. If you attend to the lying talk of Colo Nicholls, you will bring down upon you enevitable ruin – Brothers Listen hold your father the Presidents talk fast, he is your friend, he never tells you lies, he can and will protect you –

Friends & Brothers I send you a true Talk you know I have never deceived or told you lies, and I now tell you if listen to bad talks of wicked men, such as Nicholls you will bring immediate destruction on your selves – the line will be run I have ordered my men to be ready, all opposition to running the line will be put down –

Friends & Brothers – Justice will be done by the President of the U. States to all his red children he will protect his friends and punish his enemies – Listen, the eyes and ears of your father the President is always open to your just complaints – he will hear and redress them – But the moment you listen to wicked men, lay aside his talk, become the enemy of the U. States my Warriors will be in the midst of you to protect our friends and destroy our enemies –

Friends & Brothers I have heard

your talks through your friend Capt Hutchings who is also my friend, and answer that the Prisoners will be restored that is in the hands of the Choctaws Cherokees and Chickasaws, as soon as your nation is able to find them and a written request is forwarded by the Chiefs of your nation in council for them — I am your friend and Brother

Signed. Andrew Jackson
Maj Genl. Comdg
D of the South

Copy of a talk sent to the Chiefs & warriors of the Creek nation Septr. 4th 1815—

September - 1815 -

9

Department of War,

4. Septemr. 1815.

Sir,

The enclosed papers are forwarded for your information. The accounts of Dr. Long have been refered to the accountant.

I shall send thirty thousand dollars to Col. Knight, at Orleans, to pay off, in part, the old claims against the Quarter masters department at that place. I will thank you to say who will be the most proper person to be employed in the settlement of the claims against the quarter-masters department in Tennessee; as soon as your answer is received, fifty thousand dollars can be remitted towards the discharge of the old claims.

I have the honor to be,

With very great respect,

your Obedt. Servt.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville,

Tennessee.

4254

From the War Department
4th Sep. 1815
respecting the nomination of a
person to settle the claims against
the Q. Masters' department in Tenn.

(Copy)

Department of War,

4. September 1815.

Sir,

Your letter of the 25th ultimo is received. General Jackson was some time since authorized, either to draw himself, or to direct the proper agents to draw on this department, for the sums that might be necessary for the transportation of the troops &c within his military division. Such bills therefore as you may draw on this department, under the authority of Genl. Jackson, will be punctually paid.

I have the honor to be,

With respect,

Yr obt. Servt.

(Signed) George Graham.

Capt. Peter Lequeup.

Fort Hawkins

Georgia.

4256

George Graham Esq.
to Peter Lagunny A.D.Q.
4th Sep. 1815

Sept 5th 1815

Major Genl. Andw. Jackson

Sir

I have in obedience to an order of which the annexed is a copy, endeavoured to apprehend the deserters therein named but have not been able to succeed, nor have I been able to get intelligence to authorise my pursuing them further

Respectfully
Edw.d Jones
Lt. 39th Infty

Nashville Sept. 5th 1815

Camp near Deposit Tennessee
River Augt. 14th 1815

Sir
you are forthwith Commanded to pursue Allen & Grace Deserters to wit

4265

Tennessee you will use industry in
apprehending them and when apprehended
will report them to major Genl. Andw.
Jackson Nashville west Tennessee
~~You will pay of your own acc[illegible]~~
~~[illegible] of this company for~~
~~their apprehension [illegible]~~

(Signd) Wm. Walker
Capt. 39th Inf. Comdg

Lt. Edwd. Davis

Report of Lt. Jones
39th Infy as which
the Paymaster was
ordered to pay him
up to 5 Sept. 1815 as
Expiration of service

By order.

[illegible]
Adj. General

Department of War,

5. September 1815.

Sir,

I hasten to forward for your information an extract of a letter just received from Genl. Brown. I also send a copy of a letter to Col. Hawkins, which I believe was omitted to be sent, when intended.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
your Obedt. servant.
Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Nashville.

4267

Geo Graham Esq
Dept of War
5th Sep. 1815

Sept — 5th 1815

Maj. General Jackson —

Your Excellency —

I lately received a letter from Col. Geo. Croghan, requesting that I will make out, from Wells plan, and others, as good a map as I can — particularly noting distances between important points; character of Country &c — and be diligent with respect to the rivers Wabash & Illinois, and Lake Michigan — Also Lakes Huron and Erie and the line by Ouiscousin and Fox Rivers — To forward same to your Excellency

My disposition to afford you such information as I possess, that may tend to favor your views in this relation, and my respect for Col. Croghan, command my attention to his request —— However, you may derive but little information from this communication —

— Almost all maps of the countries in question, and other documents of reference, are irreconcilably inconsistent with themselves, and differ largely from each other —

To find a base for this adjustment, I agree to the geographical position of Cincinnati, as determined by Surveyor Gen. Mansfield — then follow the land surveys to the Mouth of Wabash — thence the Ohio River lays correct upon the Map

Mr. Ellicot's place of the Mouth of Ohio is correct

The River Mississippi, between the Villages of Kaskaskia and St Genevieve is the proper distance west of Diamond Island, and 42 miles west of the Meridian of the Mouth of Ohio, by mean as surveyors say —

Enclosing a Map

St Louis is 54 miles west of same Meridian - this agrees very well with an observation taken opposite the mouth of Missouri ——

A Gentleman of observation, with Gov Edwards, up the Illinois, makes it 160 miles from the Vill. of Cahokia to Piorias — thence to Rock River is call'd 90 miles something north of West.

Fort Wayne is placed agreeable to an observation taken there, as reported by an officer of that place - its bearing & distances from mouth of Miami, Detroit and other points, appear correct ——

Detroit is esteemed correct — The stations and heads of waters along and near the Indian line through Indiana and State of Ohio are correct.

Chicago, I believe, correct, tho I have experienced much difficulty in fixing it - Also, Michillimackinac -

Having secured many points to my confidence and reduced the plan to scale, I am then governed by the Information I have cursorily obtained of some parts, and by what I procure from others — but must at present, shape the main body of some of the rivers by my judgement - the known proximity of the head of one river or branch, to another or to some particular point is some guide —— There are hundreds of small Branches yet to be put down, the extremities of which would show the dividing ridges between Rivers

Mr Wells, who lost his life at Chicago, had left a scrawl, on which most of the Rivers, from Detroit to

Rock River are named; but his was drawn from memory, perhaps upon his knee in the woods, without scale or proportions or much regard to relations of position by bearings & distances — I have placed the names of towns & tribes on rivers of the same names he did — that is, all those on the head waters of Rock River, Illinois above Piorea Lake, the Kaskaskia - Tippecanoe & St Joseph's of Michegan ——

I expect the sort of plan to which I have reduced the geographical marks of the country west of L. Michegan, approach, in general feature, to a tollerable measure of correctness ——

The Region west of L Michegan, on the head waters of Illinois, Rock River, Ouisconsin and Fox River of Green Bay, is a Recess of numerous hords of as accomplished Gentry as the Savage can boast — More Villainous, troublesome and, even, dangerous than all the others, betwixt Ouisconsin and Ohio, east of the Mississippi —— in my Opinion ——

The expanse of Prairies and their shape, as defined by woods, I know not how to delineate at present, to advantage —— from the information I have obtained, I suppose the country between the Wabash and Ouisconsin, to be, at least, one half Prairie or Barrens.

From general character, the country affords peculiar advantages to campaign operations, particularly when the forage is up

Most respectfully

Your Excellency's Obed^t. Servant

Louisville Kenty 5th Septr. 1815 Gerard Brooks

To General Jackson
Nashville Ten.

Brooke
2 Sept 1815

Department of War,
5. September, 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose for your information a copy of an opinion given by the Attorney general respecting brevet Commissions.

I am very respectfully,

Sir,

Your Obedt. Servant.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.
Andrew Jackson,
Nashville.

4269

Geo. Graham Esq:
Department of War
5th Sep: 1815

Dep. of War
Acco. Office
Sep: 6. 1815

Sir

Your letter of the 15th Ulto with its inclosure addressed to the Adjt & Insp. Genl have been referred to this office. In reply to which I have to inform you that the Account of Dr Long therein mentioned has been inclosed to Capt. Wm D. Lewis Asst D. Paymr at Nashville with directions to pay the same provided it be reasonable, and under the circumstances ought to be paid.

Respectfully
Your obt S.

Tobias Lear

Col. Robt Butler

4272

Dep. of War
Adj. Genl. Office

~~District Tenn.~~
15

Col. Robert Butler
Adj. Genl.
Nashville
Tennessee

~~J. C. Hamilton Esq.~~
~~from~~
~~Acc. War Dept.~~
~~Sept. 6 1815 relative~~
~~to Order Chaplains~~
~~M: [illegible]~~

Augusta Geo. 7th Sepr. 1815.

Sir

I have refrained from making my report to you during the last months, in consequence of severe indisposition, of which I am now only convalescent. I beg leave to state, my private affairs (that induced the application for a furlough), will now admit me to repair to any station that may be assigned me

Col. R. Butler
Adjt. Genl.

I am Sir very respectfully
your Obdt. Servt.
James T. Dent
Judge Advocate
Divn of the South.

4274

On public Service

Free

Colonel Robert Butler
Adjt. Genl.
Division South
Nashville
Tennessee

AUG 10

Mail

J. Lewis
Judge Advocate

Received 28th Sept. 1815
Robert Butler

To remain at
Augusta untill
further orders
A. J.

Department of War,

9. Septemr. 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose to you, by the direction of the President, a Copy of his proclamation bearing date the 1st. of September, with a request that you will give the necessary orders to all officers commanding posts within your military department, and particularly within the state of Louisiana, for causing it to be executed agreeably to the injunctions therein contained.

I have the honor to be,

With the greatest respect,

Your Obedt. Servant.

Geo: Graham

Majr. Genl.

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville,

Tennessee.

4283

From
Department of War
9th Septr 1815
accompanying the
P. proclamation
order as directed on
the other side.
A. J.

a copy of the
President's proclama-
tion to be sent to
the officers comdg
Districts accompanied
with a general order
enjoining it strictly
upon each comdg
officer to be vigilant
& carry into effect
the said proclamation
A. Jackson

Executed 25 Sep.
1815

Sept 9th 1815

By the President of the United States of America,

A Proclamation.

Whereas information has been received, that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, or residents within the same, and especially within the state of Louisiana, are conspiring together, to begin and set on foot, provide and prepare the means for a military expedition or enterprize against the dominions of Spain, with which the United States are happily at peace; that for this purpose, they are collecting arms, military stores, provisions, vessels, and other means; are deceiving and seducing honest and well-meaning citizens to engage in their unlawful enterprizes: are organizing, officering and arming themselves for the same, contrary to the laws in such cases made and provided: I have, therefore, thought fit to issue this my proclamation, warning and enjoining all faithful citizens, who have been led, without due knowledge or consideration, to participate in the said unlawful enterprizes, to withdraw from the same without delay and [;] commanding all persons whatsoever, engaged or concerned in the same, to cease all further proceedings therein, as they will answer the contrary at their peril. And I hereby enjoin and require all officers, civil and military of the United States, or of any of the states or territories, all judges, justices and other officers of the peace, all military officers

of

4285

of the army or navy of the United States, and officers of the militia, to be vigilant, each within his respective department, and according to his functions, in searching out, and bringing to punishment, all persons engaged or concerned in such enterprizes; in seizing and detaining, subject to the disposition of the law, all arms, military stores, vessels, or other means provided or providing for the same; and, in general, in preventing the carrying on such expedition or enterprize, by all the lawful means within their power: And I require all good and faithful citizens, and others within the United States, to be aiding and assisting herein; and especially in the discovery, apprehension, and bringing to justice, of all such offenders; in preventing the execution of their unlawful combinations or designs, and in giving information against them to the proper authorities.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

[L. S.] Done at the city of Washington, the first day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and of the Independence of the said United States of America the fortieth.

James Madison

By the President,

James Monroe, Secretary of State.

The foregoing is a faithful Copy, compared with the Original in this Office. Daniel Brent.

Department of State, September 9th 1815.

4286

H^d. Q^rs Eastern Section
Division of the South
Augusta Ga. Sep^t. 9th. 1815

Sir,

I received, yesterday, your letter of the 22nd. ult. inclosing an Instruction from the Department of War, dated the 26th. of July last.

I had received a similar letter of Instruction from M^r. Dallas, and, on the 31st. ult. appointed Lieut. J. Erving of the corps of artillery, for the 6th. military Department,— and Lieut^t. Jacob Warley of the same Corps for the 7th. and west thereof to the Alabama, pursuant to that Instruction; and have notified the War department accordingly.

I have the honor to be
with much respect & esteem
Your ob^dt. Servt.
Edmund P. Gaines

Col. Butler &c

4287

from Maj^r. General Gaines
Aug. 9th 1815
requires no answer

U. S. Service

Free

E. P. Gaines

To Colonel

AUGA GA
SEP 1
10

Robert Butler,
Adjutant General
Division of the South

Nashville Ten.

mail

Portage des Sioux Sept. 10th 1815

Sir

Your letter of the 21st ulto: I had the honor of receiving by the last mail —

Your letter of the 25th of July was answered by the next mail which left St. Louis after it was received, it must have been delayed by the tardiness of the mail —

Gen'l Smith is now in this District, and I believe about to make such arrangements of the force & means under his control, as I hope will relieve the frontiers of this Territory from the hostile Sacks —

The site for the Osage Trading establishment has not been determined upon as yet; so soon as the Indians are consulted on

on the Subject, Genl Smith shall be informed of the ground agreed upon — I presume the Old establishment on the Missouri will be the most Convenient Situation

Since my last letter to you we have received a message from the Sacks of Rocky River, They have refused to Come to this place to treat; It is believed that most of the other tribes are friendly dis-posed — Deputations of Foxes, Ioways, Big & Little Osage & Shawanese are at this place, and Several Bands of Sioux from high up the Mississippi, the Menemenies and Winnebagos are expected in a short time with Lieutenant Kennerly —

I have the honor to be
Most Respectfully
Your Mo. Ob. H. Servt

Wm Clark

Majr Genl
Andrew Jackson
Comdg D. of the South

Wm. Clark.

Po[...] De Sioux
Sept. 10. 1815.

Cahokia 12th Sept.

3 1/2

Majr. Genl.
Andrew Jackson
Commanding the
Southern M: Division
Nashville Tenny

Mail.

Head Quarters Eastern Section
Division of South
Augusta Ga. Sept 11th 1815

Sir

Your letter of the 6th Inst by Col. Appling, is received. I shall take immediate measures to provide funds to meet the engagements you may find it necessary to make, for the transportation and contingent expenses of your command on the boundary line. But you will, in future, examine, correct and sign the estimates. That handed to me by Col. Appling, signed by your acting Quarter Master, is excessive, particularly in the last item — "For Expenses, tools, stationary, & Cow hides &c &c — $ 8903. 00"

You will have occasion for but few tools, except falling axes: of these, you should have a good supply, but as the Indians have no cannon, few entrenching tools will be wanting.

Major Armstrong's command will, doubtless, meet you at Fort Jackson. If in your march thither, you should receive satisfactory information of the assembling of a large party of hostile Indians near you, you will select a strong position, fortify it with breast works, abatties and if practicable, picketts: at the same time, report to me your situation, by expresses sent by different routes, and at different times, and defend your position until you are relieved: I shall, in this event, join you speedily with a sufficient force to beat the Indians and pursue them to Florida. They cannot assemble a large force, without your being apprised of their hostile intentions in time to fortify yourself.

4281

and by keeping near you Twenty five to Thirty days rations, your command will not suffer before my arrival. Should the Indians attack you, you will, of course, defend yourself; but you must bear in mind, that your force is not sufficient to warrant offensive or hazardous operations, against superior numbers. If you perceive that a War is unavoidable; it will be all important, to find such a position, as I have just recommended and preserve your strength until it can be added to a force sufficient to meet the enemy and to make assurance doubly sure.

I shall send an order, by to-morrow's mail, for the 4th Infantry, to repair to this place without delay and shall desire his Excellency Governor Early, to hold in readiness for an Indian expedition, Two thousand men.

You will find no difficulty in conforming to the order of the 24th July, which I handed to you at this place, as to the supply of provisions. The men ordered to Fort Claiborne, will dismantle that Fort and convey the public Stores to Fort Montgomery, where two companies are to be stationed: Two companies are likewise to be sent to Fort Jackson, after the completion of the line, or should the Indians appear quite peaceable, the two companies may be left there, previous to the completion of the line.

Let me hear from you often and believe me to be
With much respect & esteem
Your obt Servt

Colonel Macdonald (Signed) E. P. Gaines
7th Infy Comg Creek Nation

When we are only twenty five to thirty days [illegible] [illegible]
march [illegible] before my arrival. Should the [illegible]
[illegible] you will of course defend yourself, but you must
[illegible] the means that our force is not sufficient to warrant
offensive or hazardous operations against superior numbers
[illegible] Should a [illegible] be unavoidable, it will be [illegible]
expedient to [illegible] such [illegible] [illegible] will [illegible]
and preserve your strength until it can be [illegible] to a [illegible]
[illegible]

I shall send on [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] of Infantry to [illegible] this place [illegible]
[illegible] Col. Murray [illegible] Cooley to [illegible]
[illegible] Jackson expedition. Two thousand [illegible]
Our [illegible] force is sufficiently [illegible] in conformity [illegible]
of 24th July which I [illegible] to you [illegible] this place [illegible]
a few days. [illegible] companies [illegible] Chickasaws [illegible]
[illegible] to Fort [illegible]
[illegible] companies [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] to be sent to Fort Jackson [illegible]
of the [illegible] should the Indians appear quite peaceable [illegible]
[illegible] companies may be left there [illegible] to the [illegible]
[illegible] Let me hear from you often [illegible]

With much respect [illegible]
Your obt. Servt.

(Signed) E. P. Gaines

[illegible] McDonald
[illegible] Comdg [illegible]

No. 4.
Copy to Col. McDonald
Septr 11. '15

State of Tybee Island 11th Septr, 1815

There are no ordnance or ordnance Stores at this Station they are in ~~the hands of~~ the Quarter Masters department

The Forts are in bad order and want repairs, The Barracks are sickly from their situation among the sand hills which in front and rear are as high as the Barracks themselves

There is no Clothing due

The arms & accoutrements are in good order Provisions regularly supplied & Tolerably Good — The men have not been paid since the 30 June 1814

I have the honor to be &c &c

John G Bostick
Commanding

4293

Condensed Report of the State of Certain Military Posts within the E. Section Southern Division, trans-mitted by Genl. Gaines

1815

No 9 Copy. Recd. Major Rice's papers in Mr Donaldson's Room

Department of War,

11th September, 1815.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo. The arrangement proposed to be made by you for the accommodation of the Choctaw factory, is deemed sufficient.

The conduct of Col. Miller, in leaving St. Louis with his detachment, is very unaccountable. I again send you extracts, from all the letters written from this department on the subject. The original order for a detachment of troops to be marched to St. Louis, was sent thro' the Adjutant genl. to genl. McArthur. General Brown will be written to, on the subject. You will have been advised by my letters, of the departure of the 8th Infantry from Pittsburgh to St. Louis. Lt. Col. Hamilton, I understand (unofficially) was detained at Carlisle by the sickness of part of his men: this ought not, however, have prevented him from having the means of transportation ready on his arrival at Pittsburgh, where he would meet my letter, and which, I presume, would hurry him off. I enclose you copies of the several letters

addressed

4295

addressed to him.

The Adjutant Genl. has been directed to give you all the information in his power, respecting the deficiency of the corps of Artillery assigned to your division.

I have the honor to be,

With respect,

your obt. servt.

Geo: Graham

Major Genl.

Andrew Jackson,

Nashville _

St. Louis Sept. 11th. 1815

General Bissell

Sir

I wrote you from Philadelphia in June last respecting language made use of by Genl. Scott as I supposed to your injury; I beg leave now to state the particulars alluded to in said letter as I had it from Col. Wm. N. Irvine late of the 42d Infantry.

Immediately after the new organization of the Army was published Colonel Irvine & Captn. Robinson (also of the late 42d) being in General Scotts lodgings - Col. I - asked the General why the Board and executive had retained in service Col. Nicholas who had been accused of Cowardice, and who had been told in a letter from Genl. Bissell that he was a liar, a Drunkard and report said a Coward, when these accusations were known to the board of General Officers; General Scott replied that he believed General Bissell not far behind him.

The above is the substance of informa-tion given me by Col. Wm. N Irvine, and mentioned to many Gentlemen at the time, amongst whom are John L. Leib Esqr. Thomas Mahon, Lieut. John A Shaw & -

I am Respectfully
Sir
your obt. Servt.
(Signed) E. B. Clemson

True Copy
[illegible]

4297

No. NASHVILLE, Septr 11th 1815

CASHIER OF THE NASHVILLE BANK,

Pay to Hood & Walker or bearer

Seventy One —— Dollars 50 Cents;

\$71„50 Andrew Jackson

4298

H. Q. Eastern Section — Division of the South
Augusta Geo. Sep. 12. 1815.

(Copy)

Sir,

Having reason to apprehend opposition to the U. S. Commissioners on the boundary line, in the Creek Nation, by the Seminole Indians; I have to request that you will put the whole of your Regiment in march for this place, as soon after the receipt of this order, as may be practicable.

Your knowledge of the climate and country through which you will pass; as well as of the relative facilities of a water and land conveyance, precludes the necessity of pointing out to you any particular route; you are therefore at liberty to come by water to Charleston or Savannah — thence by land to this place; or by land from your present position; as in your judgement may best comport with the health of your men & the interests of the service.

Should the present state of the Q. M. Department occasion any difficulty in obtaining transportation for your command, you will be pleased, in that case, to make a direct application to the Department of War upon the subject.

I have the honor to be

4300

With perfect respect & Esteem

Y. Ob. Svt.

(Sign'd) Ed. P. Gaines

Maj. Genl.

Comg

Head Qrs Eastern Section
Division of the South
Augusta Ga. Sept. 12. 1815

Sir,

[illegible] from Major General Jackson Commanding in chief the Division of the South, [illegible] 28th 1815 [illegible] that in the event of the Southern Indians being excited to hostilities or opposition to running the Boundary Line, I should lay before your Excellency the extract of a letter from the department of war and request such auxiliary force as the public service should require.

I enclose likewise extracts

of two letters from col. Hawkins, by which it appears that the Indians have manifested a disposition to oppose the Commissioners. Should you be of opinion that this information is sufficient to warrant a call upon the militia, I have to request your Excellency to cause two thousand Volunteers and Militia to be held in readiness to assemble at Fort Hawkins at a short notice, for the purpose of marching, with the United States troops ordered thither, to check any hostile movement of the Indians, against the Commissioners, or against our frontier.

It is desirable that so many of the militia as shall be able to arm

[illegible]

themselves with rifles may be directed to do so — muskets will be provided for those who may not find it convenient to arm themselves. The contractor will be duly notified to provide for the supply of provisions.

[illegible]

I have the honor to be
H. &c. &c.
(Signed) Edmund P. Gaines
Major Genl. comming.

His Excy Governor Early.

* forwarded to the commander in Chief Sept. 11

4303

Copy No. 2
Gov. Early
Sept. 12. 1815

Nashville Sept 12th 1815

Head quarters }
D. of the South }

Dr. Sir

yours of the 3rd Instant is this moment recd. I have duly observed its contents, and would with much pleasure gratify all of your wishes, did I conceive from the letter of the Secretary of war I could do it with propriety — Having written him on the subject and recd. his answer, which only permits the conti-nuation of Major Reid untill the army is orga-nized, with the remark, that "he cannot alter the "law" clearly shews that if an appointment is made under the existing law it must be from the sub-alterns of the line. These expressions of the Secretary of war has prevented me from making any appoint-ment, believing at the next Congress this part of the law will be altered —

A letter recd. from the Secretary of war since you left me, will occasion me to set out for the city earlier than I calculated on

I had determined to set out on the 24th Instant but find I will be detained to the first day of October

It would afford me much pleasure to pass through Kentuckey — and pay my respects to the good citizens, but business will prevent me at present — I pray you to say to those good citizens

4304

that it is not for the want of good wishes towards them — and it is flattering to me, to be informed, to think should necessity compel a campaign to be carried against the Northwestern Indians next spring that I will be supported by the brave sons of Kentucky & Tennessee, who will take the field by voluntary enrollment, with such materials will afford much can be done — ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible] States, Hopeful [illegible] the west~~

There is a quantity of Publick property at Knoxville said to be Valluable which will require your attention — could you return in due time to pass on with me & take an order on that property from thence (without any detriment to the public service) you can accompany me to the city — It will afford me much pleasure to have you with me —

I direct this to Lexington — K — as requested — But wish it to be sent after you to Newport —

I am Sir respectfully

yr mo. ob. servt

Andrew Jackson

Copy to Brevet
Major Baker
Sept. 12th. 1815

Hd. Qrs. Eastern Section – Division of the South.
Augusta Ga. Septr. 12. 1815

General

In consequence of the information contained in letters from Colonel Hawkins, extracts of which I enclose herewith, I have this day ordered the 4th. Regiment to this place; for the purpose of being ready to support the seventh, in checking any hostile movement of the Indians against the U.S. Commissioners on the boundary line.

I have likewise requested his Excellency Governor Early to hold in readiness 2000 Volunteers or militia for the same object. I have the honor to be
most respectfully,
Your obdt. Servant
E. P. Gaines

Major General Jackson
Commander in Chief
Division of the South

1306

U.S. Service

E.P. Gaines

To Major General

Andrew Jackson

Commander in Chief

Division of the South

Nashville T

mail 3

Genl. E. P. Gaines
enclosing Extracts from
Col. Hawkins letters
Augusta Ga
Sept. 12th 1815.

[illegible]

I find there is much more to attend
to here than I calculated on. [illegible]
be two or three [illegible]
[illegible]
and [illegible] be
able to leave this for Nashville.

Enclosed I send you a copy of
[illegible] the Commissary Genl.
[illegible]. From this you will
see the necessity of some other person being
[illegible]
ville [illegible]

This is certainly a very disagreeable
place and I care not how soon I get out
of it - The St Louis detachment of Miller's -
Regt. (the 3d) is here about 200 strong - They
will set out for Detroit in a day or two
under Capt Adair. I saw Cols Miller
yesterday - He says he wants Dr. Goodlet very
much at Detroit - Genls. Harrison -

4308

and Dr. Ketham and John Graham are treating
with the Detroit Indians at Detroit. - Genl.
[illegible] -

Col Nicholas certainly passed here
with 700 men three weeks since -

[illegible] to Lexington. [illegible]

[illegible]

Your friend & [illegible]

[illegible] Lexington

place and I can not leave now - I get out
of it. The Indians detachment of Millers
Regt (the 27) is here about 200 strong - they
will set out for Detroit in a day or two
under Capt Hobin. I saw Col Miller
yesterday - He says he wants Dr Goodlett very
much at Detroit - Genl. Harrison -

Newport K
Sept 14th 18[illegible]

20

Public Service
Isaac L. Baker
major 2d

Maj. Genl. Andrew Jackson

Comdg. Div. of the South.

Head Quarters Nashville (Ten)

mail

from Maj: I. L. Baker
12 Sept. 1815

Not = Answered

Copy — Surg. Genl's Office

11th September 1818.

[illegible] not having had the pleasure to hear from any of the Staff the dispositions which have been made of the officers & men [illegible] composing the Rifle Establishment and are within the Northern Division, I have not been able to call to the proper posts in the Southern Division several whom I believe are super-numeraries in the North. Major Genl Jackson requires that the War Dept. will adopt measures to bring into his Division the whole force destined for its protection.

Colonel Miller is moving out of his command & while some of his troops are detained at Detroit, I believe there must be too great a proportion of duty in the Northern Division — Many of the Companies are wanting at Norfolk of the Southern Division is more than five hundred short of its compliment in that Corps. —

I am advised that in a letter from you to the War Dept. you require additional officers in the Hosp. Dept. I have constantly been expecting officers of the Medical Staff to report to this Office for the Southern Division. —

The

4310

The War Dept. [illegible] Dr. Waterhouse from Boston and

Dr. Kerr from New Orleans, the others seem to belong equally

between the two Divisions & very few are in the South. Dr.

[illegible] who was in [illegible] when the New Register was published

& by the orders which accompanied it should have reported

to Major Genl. Jackson — I have unofficially heard [illegible]

[illegible] in the State of New York — In fact there is but one

Hospital Surgeon out of [illegible] within the Southern Division.

I shall inform Genl. Jackson of my communication to you

relative to the distribution of the Corps of Artillery as well

as the officers of the Medical Staff in [illegible]

I am sure you will see in this only a wish to convey such

information as will enable the Commg. Genl. to make a

proper distribution of the army conformably to the

arrangements of the Government & I hope you will do me

the honor to accept the assurances of my very great

respect and regard.

(Signed) D Parker

Adjt & Insp. Genl.

Hospl. Surgeon [illegible]

[illegible] Northern Division

[illegible]

Adjt & Inspr Genls office

13th Septemr 1815 –

Sir,

In answer to that part of your letter to the Secy of War of August 29th which has been referred to me. I take the liberty to enclose a Copy of my letter to Major Genl Brown. –

This will show you how far I have deemed it proper to interfere with arrangements which under the orders of the Government of May 17th were left to the Commg Generals. –

I have the honour to be

Sir

With great respect

Your Most obt Servt

D. Parker

Adjt Genl

Major Genl Jackson

Commg Southern Division

Nashville

Ten

4312

D. Parker Adjt. & Inspr. Genl.
enclosing his letter, to Maj.
Genl. Brown, of 13th Sept.
15th Sep. 1815-

Washington Geo. Sept 15. 1815

Dr Genl

Your esteemed favour of the 5th July was Recd a few days since; Receive my thanks for your professions of friendship and be assured they will be remembered with pride & gratitude as long as I live —

It was the opinion of many in Charleston, that as the United States was divided into two Military Districts a Depy Commissary of purchases would be appointed for the Southern District, and that Calender Irvin would do that Duty only for the Northern; if however that arrangement does not take place, and an Depy should be necessary in Charleston I will accept it with pleasure —

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I shall be in the City of Washington the 8th of October, my object is to settle my accounts, and to obtain some appointment —

As I am unknown to any of the heads of Departments, a letter from you would be of infinite service to me and would be grate-fully rec'd.

I am very respectfully Sir
yr. Most. Obt. Servt.
J. Woodruff

Washington Ga
Sept. 22

37½

Majr. Genl.

Andrew Jackson

Nashville

Tennessee

Mail

[1815?] [March]

Louaillier was arraigned before the Court martial on the charges of Mutiny, Exciting Mutiny, Genl. Misconduct, For being a Spy, Illegal & improper conduct & disobedience of orders, writing a wilful & corrupt Libel against the Comm.g general, unsoldierly conduct, & conduct unadmissible within the city of New Orleans left unoccupied under an order of the Comm.g Genl. dated day of Dec. 1814; all which charges are by the face of them proper to be enquired into by a Court martial.

The Deft. pleaded to the Jurisdiction of the Court & founded his exceptions on matters of fact, which exceptions as to all the charges & specifications, but one, the Court sustained, altho it does not appear that the matters of fact alledged as the foundation of those exceptions could have appeared to the Court except by the introduction of testimony which testimony was not introduced.

The 1st exception of the prisoner is that the district Judge of the U. States had granted a writ of habeas Corpus in behalf of the prisoner to liberate him from the confinement in which he had been placed by the commanding general, dated on the 6th day of

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the present month & alternately on the following day at 11 O'clk, in Open Court

Admitting (which is not admitted) that all the defendant has urged in support of 1st exception, respecting the right of the Judge to issue s^d^ writ in the existing state of things & the effects of that writ when thus issued & served, how did it appear to the Court that such a writ had ever been issued ~~[illegible]~~. How could it have appeared to the Court that if it had issued it had been served in time to ~~[illegible]~~, when the truth is that it was not served until more than six hours after the time specified for its return; neither had it issued until after the expiration of that time.

His 2^d^ Exception is that he was at the time of the publication alluded to in the charges a member of the Legislature of Lou; & as such exempt from military duty – that he was not at the time an officer a soldier of any troops of militia or others, or mustered in an ~~[illegible]~~ pay of the U. States. How could the truth of these allegations appear to the Court, when it does not ~~appear~~ seem that any evidence was introduced in support of them, & when none was certainly introduced or permitted to be intro=duced on the part of the prosecution to disprove them. Admit & then that the exception was good of

the facts which supported it were true, it does not ap=
=pear that these could be known to be so by the Court who sustained it.

The 3d Exception which applies to the 4th charge is that the Deft is a citizen of the U. States & has made his oath of allegiance to the same. But it does not appear that any evidence was introduced in support of this allegation by the Deft or permitted to be introduced on the part of the Prosn to disprove it.

The 4th excepn applied to the 5th charge & denies juris-
-diction in the Court because it alleges that the 56th Art of the Rules & Articles of War on which that charge is founded applies only to "persons belonging to the armies of the United States" whereas admitting that statement to be true it could not have appeared to the Court ~~but~~ whether the P. Deft was attached to the armies of the U. S. or not otherwise than by the allega-
-tion of his plea, unsupported by oath or proof.

— But further, the Commandg General cannot admit that ~~any thing~~ adhering to our enemies giving them aid & comfort which is treason by our Constitution may not, in any case be tried & punished by a Court-
-martial because it is also triable by the civil authority.

4317

The 5th. exception of the prisoner is that if he was at all subject to military duty & a soldier as set forth in the 2d. Spec: of the 7th. Charge it could only be as sol-
-dier of this State & then he ought only to be tried by Militia officers. Protesting that no evidence was introduced to the Court as appears by the record of its proceedings to shew that whether he was subject to or exempt from military duty or if subject, whether as one of the militia or in any other manner, the Commanding General feels it a duty to himself & his country to state the other & stronger reasons which lead him to disapprove the said opinion of the Court Martial in supporting that exception.

The enemy having invaded our country & threatening an attack on Orleans many considerations growing out of this emergency & connected with the defence of the city rendered the adoption of the most energetic & de-
-cisive measures necessary. Martial law as the most comprehensive & effectual was therefore proclaimed by the Commanding General. His power to resort to such a measure, altho it may not be found ex-
-pressly delegated by any statute of our country, it is conceived emanates from the necessity of the case. Quod enim necessitas cogit defendit.

Martial law being established within the limits of

[Writt 15 September 1815]

Sir

I take the liberty to enclose you Proposals by Maj. John Reid of the U. States Army for publishing by subscription a "history of the late Campaign in the South," & to ask your patronage to this work.

The opportunities he has enjoyed, gives him decided advantages for such an undertaking over any other person who may be expected to engage in it.

The satisfaction you will feel in being useful to merit will, I doubt not, sufficiently repay you for ~~the trouble of~~ presenting the proposals to the public, & contributing any facilities in your power to the subscription.

I have &c &c

A. Jackson

Genl Saml Smith
Baltimore—

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See letter 1815, Sep 16. Hayne to Jackson. this vol.

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Genl Saml Smith
Baltimore
Private

I take the liberty to return you Proposals
Maj. John Reid of the U. States' Army for publishing
by subscription a "history of the late Campaign in the
South" & to ask your patronage to this work.
The opportunity he has enjoyed, from his situation
& acquaintance, give him advantages over any other
writer, who may be expected to engage in it.
The satisfaction you would feel in being
useful to merit will, I doubt not, sufficiently apologise
for ~~[illegible]~~ presenting the subject to the
notice & soliciting any patronage in your power
to this publication.

Yours &c &c

A. Jackson

Genl Saml Smith
Baltimore

Sept. 15th 1815

Letters have been forwarded, with subscription papers enclosed, for writing the life of Genl. Jackson, to gentlemen in different parts of the U. S. whose names are mentioned below on the 15th Sept. 1815—

Col. R. Y. Hayne — Charleston S. Ca.
Stephen Duncan Esqr. Philadelphia
Col. Ragant ——— Do.
Doctor McNeven New York—
[illegible] Bron Albany New York—
[illegible] McDonald Esqr. Baltimore Maryland
Brigr. Genl. Parker Washington City
Watkins Leigh Esqr. Richmond Virginia—
St. George Tucker Esqr. Winchester Do.—
Judge Gibson Wilkesbarre Penna.—
Majr. Gray Sunsbury — Do.
Col. Wilkins Pittsburgh — Do.—
Col. Irvine Harrisburg Do.
Col. Slough — Lancaster Do.
Mr. Littlejohn Esqr. Leesburg Virginia
Col. Ragan Hagerstown Maryland [illegible] send one to Fredericktown
Doctor Dunham St. New Brunswick New Jersey
H. Dearborn Jr. Esqr. Boston Massa.—

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(Private)

Colo Hayne on the subject of writing a life

Recd 16th Nov. 1815

enclosing sunday letters on the same subject

Sep. 15, 1815 +

2

District Court of the United States for the Louisiana District

Louallier
vs
Andrew Jackson commanding General of the 7th Military district

Deposition of R. Claiborne

In this case, on Sunday the 5th of March 1815. the honorable Dominick A. Hall gave an order on the original petition of Louallier in the following words, to wit: "Let the prayer of the Petition be granted, and the Petitioner be brought before me at 11 oclock tomorrow morning" dating the said order the 6th of the month. I apprehended that a mistake was made in the date, and waited on the Judge accordingly. Doctor Flood was sitting with him. Upon my suggesting the mistake to the Judge, he changed the figure 6 into the figure 5. In the evening of the said 5th about 8 oclock I noticed a party of Soldiers, with arms, marching briskly in the street near the french Coffee House, and heared afterwards that Judge Hall was arrested and was confined in the Barracks; to which place I went immedi=
=ately

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to

to see the Judge, but was refused admittance, as it was past 9 oclock. On my return to my Lodgings I stepped into the american Coffee house, where I met with Major Chotard, one of General Jackson's aids, who told me he had some business with me. I invited him to go to my room which he did. Doctor Flood and Mr. Duncan were present and on my invitation, went with us. When in my room, which I think was near 11 oclock, Major Chotard shewed me a written paper (but which I did not read) which he said was an order from the General, requiring me to give up the original order of the Judge, as aforesaid. As well as I recollect, I told Major Chotard that there was an order of Judge Halls Court, that the Clerk should deliver no deliver no original papers out of the Office, - but that I had the order in my Pocket, and would go with him myself to the General, which proposal was accepted and we went together. Mr. P. L. B. Duplessis went with us. I believe we got to the Generals about 12 oclock. The General showed me a letter he had received from Mr. Morel, the Counsel of Mr. Louallier, informing him the General that a writ of Habeas Corpus had issued in the case of Louallier. I told the General that the writ had not issued. He asked me for the reason? I answered, because the Marshal had told me he would not serve it on the Sabbath, and that it being returnable at 11 oclock on monday I thought it would be time enough to issue it in the morning. The General asked me if I intended to issue it? I said that it was my duty to do so, and that it would issue. At this the General handed me a

printed

printed paper, which he said was his general Order, and observed that that order would show me he would do his duty also. The General asked me for the original of Judge Hall before mentioned. It was written on the back of Mr. Louallier's petition, and I handed the General the paper. The General read the order; and also the affidavit of Mr. Morel which was at the foot of the petition, and observed to me that the dates of both the order and the affidavit had been altered — and asked what was all this juggling about? I assured him there was no juggles and that the reason of an alteration in the dates was as I have stated above. The Genl. mentioned that he should keep the paper in his own possession. I observed to him that there was an order of Court that no original paper should be delivered out of the office. The General said he should keep it under his own responsibility; that it should be safely preserved, and that he would give me a certified copy of it which he did. During the time I was with the General, Col. Butler, General Gaines, Mr. Duplessis, and other gentlemen were present. The writ did issue as is stated above, and was left by me at the Marshals House about half past 10 oclock, but he informed me afterwards that he did not receive it till after 11 oclock, owing to his absence on other business, yet that he had served it on General Jackson the same day. In the course of the time I was with General Jackson, and the conversation turned upon Judge Hall, the

General

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General observed that he had no personal prejudices against the Judge, but that his conduct in the instance in question had brought him under the cognizance of his the General's general order — that this was his, the General's Camp, and that no person or power must or should be over him in it — that he was responsible to his Government. — that he had to make his returns — and that his measures were such as he thought best calculated for the interest and safety of the country, and would enable him to make returns satisfactory to his conscience. This statement is given to the best of my recollection.

(Signed) R. Claiborne

Sworn this 21 March 1815 in Open Court

(Signed) Dom. A. Hall Dis. Judge

March 21st 1815

P. L. B. Duplessis appears in open Court, and being duly sworn, deposeth and sayeth, that on or about nine o'clock of the night of the 5th of March last, it being on the sunday evening, that he went to General Jackson's head Quarters, when the subject of the writ of Habeas Corpus the order for which had been issued that day in the case of Mr. Louallier's became the subject of conversation, the General observed that he had stopped the Judge, that the deponent observed to the General that he supposed it would save him the trouble of serving the writ, and the General said that he would treat any person who might improperly meddle with his camp in the same manner he had treated the Judge, and that so long as Martial Law continued he would acknowledge no other authority than that of the Military; that he considered New Orleans as forming a part of his camp, that the General

said

said he believed it was a concerted plan between the Judge and Louallier that the writ should issue and showed the deponent a letter he had received from Mr. Morel which had convinced him of the fact, or words to that purpose, that from the whole tenor of the conversation the deponent had with the Genl. at that period, a disposition was manifested by him to disregard the Writ of Habeas Corpus which was the subject of conversation. — this deponent served the writ upon the General agreeably to the return which is made upon it. — that the Genl. said on receiving it that he did not know that he should read it, and repeated what he had formerly said as to the influence of Martial Law, and in a laughing manner asked the deponent what hour it was, if not past Eleven o'clock?

(Signed) P. L. B. Duplessis Mrs

Also appeared Col. M. Arbuckle who being duly sworn sayeth, that on the 5th of the present Month of March he commanded the Garrison of New Orleans, that on that Evening, a little after dark he received from Major General Andrew Jackson an order of which the following is a copy, to wit,

New Orleans March 5. 1815
7 o'clock P. M.

Head Quarters
7th M. District

Having received proof that Dominick A. Hall has been aiding and abetting and exciting Mutiny within my camp, you will forthwith order a detachment to arrest and confine him and report to me as soon

as

as arrested — You will be vigilant, the agents of our Enemy are more numerous than was expected — You will be guarded against escapes

Andrew Jackson Major Genl. Comdg.

Lt. Col. Arbuckle 3d. infy

Doctor William E Butler is ordered to accompany the detachment and point out the man

Andrew Jackson
M. G. Comdg

— that agreeably to said order this deponent sent out a detachment of about sixty men under the charge of Major Butler of the 3d Regiment, who returned in a short time with Judge Hall, who was confined agreeably to the above order, and who was detained in the Custody of the deponent until the sunday following the 12th instant

And this deponent further saith the 1st or 2nd day after the confinement of the judge at the Garrison, the judge expressed a wish to have a civil Majestrate introduced into the Garrison with a view of making a deposition before him for the purpose of applying for a judicial interference in his behalf, that General Jackson ordered the deponent not to permit any civil Majestrate to be introduced for that purpose in consequence of which the Deponent gave directions that no civil Majestrate should be introduced

(Signed) M. Arbuckle

M.

Mr. Morel Counsellor at Law appeared who being duly sworn Saith that on Sunday the 5th instant, at about 12 oclock, being at the Exchange Coffe House, he saw Mr. Louallier on the Banket opposite the said Coffee house who had just been arrested by Captain Amelong — that Mr. Louallier called several persons to witness that he was compelled by force to go with Mr. Amelong, and that he applied to the Deponent to use legal measures in his behalf for releasing him. — that the Deponent then went to his office and drew up a petition to his Honor Judge Hall to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus in behalf of the said Louallier — that the Deponent then went to Judge Hall whom the Deponent found alone in his parlour and gave him the petition — that the Judge read the petn, swore the Deponent to the facts stated in the petition, and after some reflection, as appeared to the depont., made the order on the petition, and informed the Depont. that he thought it would be proper for him to write a letter to Genl. Jackson to inform him that the writ had been awarded — that the deponent carried the order to the clerk of the district Court and went to his the deponents office where he wrote the letter as intimated by the Judge, which is, as far as the deponent recollects, in the following words —

To His Excellency Major Genl. Jackson

Sir

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that as Counsel, I have made application to His honor Dom: A Hall, Judge of the district Court of the U. S. for a writ

of

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6 8

of Habeas Corpus in behalf of Mr. Louallier who conceived that he was illegally arrested by order of Your Excellency, and that the said writ has been awarded and is returnable tomorrow 6th inst. at 11 oclock A.M.

I have the honor to be Your Excellency's Most humble & obt. Servt.
P. L. Morel
Counseller at Law

– and the deponent further saith That during the week the Judge was in confinement, the deponent applied to the Judge for a writ of Prohibition on the Court Martial appointed for the trial of Mr. Louallier, in order to restore him to his liberty, as the Depont. thought his life to be in jeopardy, but the Judge declined issuing the said writ because he was in confinemt., and thought that the writ should only be issued in open Court –

The deponent further states that Mr. Louallier did not direct the deponent to apply to any particular Judge to issue the aforesaid writ, and that Mr. Louallier was very little known to the Deponent and never had any conversation with the Deponent as far as he recollects, previous to the time he was employed by him – the deponent believes, that had any other Lawyer been present at the time of Mr. Louallier's arrest, Mr. Louallier was as likely to employ him as he did the deponent.

(signed) P. L. Morel

Capt.

Capt. Peter V. Ogden appeared who being duly sworn sayeth that on Sunday morning the 12th instant, he received through an orderly Sergeant an order from General Jackson, of which the following is a Copy

Head Quarters, 7th M. Dist.
New Orleans March 11th 1815

Sir

You will detail from your Troop a discreet non Commissioned Officer and four men, and direct them to call on the officer commanding the 3d U.S. infantry for Dominick A Hall who is confined in the Guard house for exciting mutiny and desertion within the encampment of the City.

Upon the receipt of the prisoner, the non Commissioned officer will conduct him up the Coast beyond the lines of Genl. Carrol's encampment, deliver him the enclosed orders, and set him at liberty.

By Command

W. Butler Aid de Camp.

Capt. Peter V. Ogden
Commanding Troop of Cavalry
N. Orleans

—That the deponent, in obedience to sd. order, he the depont. ordered a guard to be detailed of four men and a noncommissioned officer, with directions to convey Judge Hall beyond the lines of Genl. Carrols Camp which was about four miles above the Town of New Orleans—that the said Non Commissioned Officer returned and reported that he had executed the said order.

(Signed) Peter V. Ogden

4324 Mo.

Mr. Louallier appeared, who being duly sworn saith, that he never had any conversation or understanding [illegible] with Judge Hall on the subject of an article published in the Louisiana Courier the 3d of March instant, signed a Citizen of Louisiana of french origin, the writing of which article was alledged to be the cause of confining the deponent by Military authority

(Signed) Louallier aimé

Major W. O. Winston appeared who being duly sworn saith — that the paper marked A, being a writ of habeas Corpus issued in behalf of Mr. Louallier by Judge Hall was given to this deponent by Major Reid aid de Camp of Major General Jackson, in order to be used by this deponent on the trial of the said Louallier before a Court Martial of which this deponent was the Judge advocate — that the said writ was applied for by the deponent — that the deponent was detailed by Genl. Jackson as Judge advocate to the Court aforesaid, of which he was informed by General Jackson before breakfast on the 6th of March instant. that in conversation with Genl. Jackson he expressed doubts as to his (Louallier's) being subjected to be tried by a Court Martial, but on examination of the Rules and Articles of War and advising with some gentlemen present whom he considered as authority on such subjects; his impression was that he was embraced by certain articles of

War

War for the offences therein designated; General Jackson thought him liable to be tried by a Court Martial, by virtue of a General order issued by him declaring "Marshal Law to exist in the City of New Orleans and its Environs" — He appeared clear in his conviction as to this subject — This Deponent expressed a doubt as to the extent and effect and legal operation of the order declaring Martial Law — General Jackson spoke of a Writ of Habeas Corpus which had been issued, of erasures and interlineations which had been made in the order of the Judge granting the Writ upon the Petition; expressed his willingness to obey the civil authorities of the Country; and the right of the Judges to issue Writs of Habeas Corpus, elsewhere than in his camp; and that he would obey him. This deponent infered from the general tenor of General Jacksons conversation, that he did not intend, or conceive it proper to pay any attention to the Writ of Habeas Corpus for Louallier or any other writ issued within the limits of his Camp.

(Signed) Wm. O. Winston

I Richard Claiborne clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Louisiana district Do hereby certify that the foregoing from page 1 to page 11 inclusive are true copies from the originals on file in the office of said Court.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, at New Orleans this 13th day of Septr. 1815.

R Claiborne Clk

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Transcript of Depositions.

$6.

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Carlisle Pennsylvania 16th Sepr 1818

My Dear General

Your friendly and affectionate letter of the 29th ultimo, on the subject of the Lands on the Alabama, I have only now received. I beg leave to return you my most sincere thanks, for the very candid & frank opinion which you have been so good as to express on this subject. You inform me the Climate is a good one. On that point only have I had any doubts. When we meet at Washington, I shall yet talk with you, on this most interesting subject.

I assure you I will leave nothing undone to aid our friend Major Reed. I shall circulate the subscription paper as far North as I am able. Indeed I feel as strong an interest in this Work, as if I was the Author myself. Philadelphia would be the spot for its publication. The first impression is deemed by the Booksellers to be 750 Copies & 250 Copies out of every 750, would pay for the expenses of

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of this work; [and not the amount of 250 Copies in Money: which at $4 pr. volume would be $1000 - but simply 250 Copies of the Work;] - or $1. pr. volume, in boards, as few as 750 - and if you increase the number of Copies, the price would of course become less. -- This is the rate for an octavo volume of 400 pages. --

I beg to be commended to all of my friends. -- I remain Dear General yours faithfully and affectionately -- A. P. Hayne

Majr. General
Andrew Jackson
Comdg. Divn. South

5

CARLISLE
SEP 16

A. P. Hayne
Adjt Genl. Divi South

Free

Major General Andrew Jackson
Comdg. Divi. South
Nashville
Tennessee